BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

JACK BRAND PILSENER
BREWED FROM THE FINEST ENGLISH HOPS.
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA
B. SMYTH & Co. LTD.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,791—New Series.

BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1899.

Established 1818.
PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
			1899.
* PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	9th Dec.
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. Gordon	16th "
* SHANNON	4362	L. M. Wibmer	23rd "
M. L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	30th "
			1900.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	6th Jan.
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	13th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	20th "
M. L. ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	27th "
* ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	3rd Feb.
M. L. CARTHAGE	5198	J. R. Lendon	10th "
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	17th "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	24th "
* PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	3rd Mar.
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	10th "
* EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	17th "
M. L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	24th "
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	31st "
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	7th April,

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The steamers marked * proceed to ADEN only, and passengers tranship there for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH or LONDON.

The BRINDISI route is closed at present owing to quarantine.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

F. C. ALLEN,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 23rd September, 1899.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on.
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,140	1st Jan. 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Morovich	4,213	1st Feb. 1900.
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,140	1st Mar. 1900

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
POSEIDON	A. Leva	3,878	7th Dec., 1899.
VINDOBONA	C. Beltes	4,351	7th Jan., 1900.
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,253	7th Feb., 1900.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 980,	Rs. 575,
Available for 12 months	" 1,080.	" 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	22nd Dec., 1899.
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Nicolich	6,014	7th Jan., 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Dec., 1, 1899.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday,
ANNAM	6,300	Lecoispellier	19th Dec. 1899.
			THURSDAY.
OCEANIEN	4,249	Schmitz	18th Jan. 1900.
CALEDONIAN	4,232	Bouerd	15th Feb. 1900.
LAOS	6,360	Flandin	15th March 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "SALAZIE," 4,255 tons, Captain Allegre to sail on or about the 13th December, 1899. For weekly departures thereafter.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New-Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 8th December, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, on the 5th December, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 7th December, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 29th December.

FOR KURRACHEE, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 3,024 tons, on or about 15th December.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MERKARA," 3,099 tons, on or about 7th December.

FOR COCHIN AND RANGOON.

S. S. "BOOLDANA," 2,860 tons, on or about 6th December.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore. Rates for Passengers and Cargo and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 4th December, 1899.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer, will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	to sail
SULTAN	2,884	Bohnsack	22nd Dec.
SAFARI	1,432	Kley	28th Dec.

taking cargo and passengers for Mombassa, Tanga, Daresalam, Zanzibar and all ports South of Zanzibar, upto Delagoa Bay.

S. S. SAFARI will also take cargo and passengers for LAMU, MERKA, BRAWA, MOGDISCHU and KISMAJU.

This Line also issue First, Second, Third Class and deck through tickets to EAST LONDON, ALGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN, MADEIRA & SOUTHAMPTON, in connection with the Union Line Mail Steamer, from Delagoa Bay once a month.

For rates and particulars apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 28th Nov., 1899.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway Family employes, Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied, CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Hand book of information free on application.

BOMBAY : 13, Esplanade Road,
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

LATHAM & Co.,

BOMBAY: Esplanade Road.
KARACHI: Bunder Road.

DESPATCH PARCELS AND CARGO as follows :—

United Kingdom—Weekly.
United States of America—Weekly.
Canada and British North America—Weekly.
Germany and Austria—Bi-monthly.
Italy—Fortnightly.
Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand—Fortnightly.
China, Japan, and Straits Settlements—Weekly.
South America—Monthly.
Aden—Weekly.
Regular Despatches to South Africa, West Indies *via* Southampton and Liverpool.

The above Despatches are by Mail steamers, but shipments are effected by cargo steamers sailing constantly for Continental Ports at Greatly Reduced Rates.

TREACHER & CO., LD.

HOUSEHOLD REQUIREMENTS.
SUPERIOR DAMASK
TABLE LINEN
FROM THE BELFAST LINEN COMPANY.

A SPLENDID SELECTION
IN NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS OF

GLASS AND CHINA WARE.

Breakfast and Dinner Services, Toilet Sets, Desert Sets, Chamber Services.
TREACHER & CO.'S STANDARD GLASSWARE.
WEDGWOOD, HARLEQUIN, AND EGG WARE.

LAMPS

BY HINKS AND COMPANY.
A LARGE SELECTION OF TABLE AND HANGING LAMPS IN NEW DESIGNS.
LAMPS AND LANTERNS FOR KITCHEN AND OTHER USES.

CUTLERY AND HARDWARE.

THE CELEBRATED "CAVENDISH" CUTLERY IN IVORY AND "L'AFRICAINE" IVORY HANDLES, POCKET KNIVES, SCISSORS AND CUTLERY OF ALL KINDS.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

From the best London and Sheffield Houses, and of Guaranteed Quality.
ELECTRO-PLATED SPOONS AND FORKS,
AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR

TABLE USE.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

INDIAN CIGARETTES.

THE "LIGHT OF ASIA." BRAND.

MADE PURELY OF THE FINEST

"INDIAN TOBACCO"

WITHOUT PAPER.

THE INDIAN ARMY SERIES.

EACH PACKET of these Cigarettes contains an Illustration of an Indian Regiment. The Illustrations will be continued until the whole Army has been given, forming a UNIQUE AND INTERESTING COLLECTION.

"Each box contains 100 finest hand made Cigarettes without Paper."
Price : Rs. 25-0 per 1,000.

McDOWELL & Co., LD.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

SPECIAL attention is given to the clearance of goods through the Custom House, and Consignees and Importers in India may rely upon their interests being most carefully studied. A large and experienced staff is kept constantly employed on the Bunder and at the Custom House, and goods are cleared and despatched with the utmost expedition, and needless charges are thus avoided.

Residents in India should insist on their correspondents forwarding their packages to the care of LATHAM & Co.

CONTRACT RATES furnished to large Importers, Clubs, Messes, &c., for clearance of goods.

PLEASE NOTE.—Specifics for Hydrocele and Asthma; immediate relief; permanent cure guaranteed or the price each Rs. 5 refunded even in most obstinate cases. Many cases promptly and successfully cured. Try once only. SPEEDY CURE for DIABETES is successful when all other remedies fail to produce the slightest effect. Safe and sure. Per bottle Rs. 3. "FEMALES' FRIEND"—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Per bottle Rs. 3. Correspondence always treated strictly private. Apply to MANAGER, (B), V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET.
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

FREE BY POST.

NEW CATALOGUE OF
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELLERY,
OPTICS,
SILVERWARE,
ELECTRO-PLATE,
PIANOFORTES,
MUSICAL BOXES,
BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART.

LARGEST & CHEAPEST
HOUSE IN INDIA.
VARIETIES OF
PERFUMERY AND TOILETTE REQUISITES
FROM WELL KNOWN MANUFACTURERS, SUCH AS :—
PINAUD, PIVER, GELLE FRERES,
ROGER AND GALLET, FERD. MULHENS,
AND OTHERS.

☞ COMPARE PRICES ☜

RHINE VIOLET, Rs. 1-8. PEARS SOAP, Rs. 0-12-6.
EAU DE QUININE PINAUD, Small, Rs. 1-2. Large, Rs. 2-4.
JAVA POWDER, Rs. 0-11.

Where MADAME BLANCHE will put in her APPEARANCE and DANCE-a-la-circle.

93, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

J. B. BHESANIA & CO.,

SILK MERCERS,
Next to Sir J. J. BENEVOLENT SCHOOL,
No. 137, HORNBY ROAD.

THIS FIRM Enjoys the well-deserved reputation for supply of

VARIOUS KINDS OF PONJEE.
SILK CRAPES,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED SATINS,
RAINBOW CRAPES, SILK GAUZES, &c.

Received every Mail Fresh from Hong Kong, Canton and Japan Establishments. Excellent Stock of Japanese and Chinese Silk HANDKERCHIEFS. Gold and Silver Embroidered Velvet RIBBONS especially for Ladies' Collars and Waist-bands can be had Cheap.

A TRIAL SOLICITED

DANTRA'S CELEBRATED TEA.

IN 1, 5 and 10 lbs. AIR-TIGHT ROUND TIN BOXES.

		Rs.	a.	p.
ROYAL ORANGE PEKOE	Per lb.	2	0	0
ROSE ORANGE PEKOE	"	1	12	0
GOLDEN ORANGE PEKOE	"	1	8	0
FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE	"	1	4	0

		Rs.	a.
ORANGE PEKOE	Per lb.	1	0
PEKOE	"	0	14
PEKOE SOUCHONG	"	0	12
SOUCHONG	"	0	10

Our 13 years standing in the Trade is a sufficient guarantee for the Genuine and Superior Quality and Moderate Prices of our Teas. Discount allowed to Messes, Clubs, Merchants and other large buyers. All orders executed with care and promptitude. A trial earnestly solicited.

Established 1887. **N. B. DANTRA & CO.,** Established 1887.
TEA MERCHANTS,
33 CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GENUINE HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER.

(LEADING BRAND SINCE 1842.)

HAS been imported into THIS COUNTRY CONTINU in increasing quantities for the last 40 years. This fact proves its excellent qualities are well understood and appreciated by the pub Imitations have reached this market and inferior brands have been p forward, bearing labels closely imitating the Genuine Huschke 3 St Label. All such imitations will be prosecuted, and the public are reque ed to beware of them, and to see that the label on each bottle and b bears the 3 Stars in Blue, and on the back of the Label, as seen throu the bottle, the inscription :

"GENUINE HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER"

To be had from all Chemists and Druggists in every part of Indi

RUSTOMJEE MANECKJEE & CO
18, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE DEALERS IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MUIR MILLS CO., LIMITED,
Cawnpore.

DURRIES! DURRIES! DURRIES!

Speciality, New Style,
BORDERED CARPETS.

FARASH! FARASH! FARASH!

NEWEST and Best Designs in the Market.

TENTS! TENTS! TENTS!

CATALOGUE AND ESTIMATES FREE
On Application to MANAGER and SECRETARY.

TOWN HALL.

THURSDAY, 14TH DECEMBER 1899.

Under the patronage and in the presence of
His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. T. DALHOFF, S. J.,
ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY.

SIGNOR SCRINZI'S
GRAND VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL
CONCERT.

The whole net proceeds to be given in aid of St. Joseph's Foundling Home.

Tickets at Messrs. MARCKS and Co.

RESERVED SEAT, Rs. 4; ADMITTANCE, Rs. 2.

ST. PETER'S BOY'S HIGH SCHOOL, MAZAGON.

A CONCERT,

Followed by a FARCE entitled
"MY TURN NEXT,"
Will be given at the above School
ON MONDAY, 11th DECEMBER,
AT 8-30 P. M.
ADMISSION.—ONE RUPEE.

Tickets may be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., and the School.

NOTICE.

I the Undersigned MASTER of the Norwegian, S. S. "UNIQUE," will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS CONTRACTED by any of his CREW while in PORT.

H. E. BJONNESS.

TENDER FOR TANK LOCOMOTIVES AND STEEL RAILS.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to receive SEALED TENDERS for two, 2ft. gauge Tank Locomotives and 4 to 5 miles of light steel rails and sleepers. Specification will be forwarded on application.

GRAHAM R. LYNN, M.I.C.E.
Chief Engineer, Baroda State.

WANTED L.C.Es., for FAMINE RELIEF WORK in the Palanpur Superintendency. Apply stating qualifications, previous experience and salary required, together with copies of testimonials if any to the Political Superintendent Palanpur, North Guzerat.

G. B. O'DONNELL, MAJOR,
for Political Superintendent, Palanpur.
Palanpur, 3rd December, 1899.

XMAS CARDS.
LARGEST VARIETY.
BEST SELECTION.

Thousands of Beautiful Artistic Designs.
OUR SPECIAL LINE

INDIAN XMAS CARDS.

These Indian Cards are daily increasing in popularity. They have elicited Great Praise. Most flattering Press notices.

D. B. TARAPOREVALA SONS & Co.,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA.
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.

BAGGAGE received and shipped, landed and forwarded or Stored.

PACKAGES and PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere.

PACKAGES from EUROPE Cleared through the Customs and Despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

INSURANCES, Marine, Life, and Fire, effected with Offices of standing.

H. M. TROOPSHIPS.

Every assistance afforded to Officers proceeding to and from England.

LONDON AGENTS:—
MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

LATHAM & Co.,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.
SHIPPING FORWARDING, COMMISSION AND GENERAL AGENTS.
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.

URRENT ACCOUNTS opened and conducted free of charge and interest allowed.

XED DEPOSITS received at rates of interest obtained on application.

EGRAPHIC REMITTANCE AND REGU OME PAYMENTS arranged at the best change of the day. Client's ADDRESSES free of charge.

EIGNS AND BANK NOTES bought the most favourable rates.

PENSIONS collected without charge life certificates.

D ADVANCES made on approved

rded to Europe and America by xpress" at frequent and regular intervals" ffering the cheapest and best Express Service the public.

BAGGAGE AND CARGO shipped by "HOME XPRESS," at low rates, and to parts of the World. eliable Agents in every Port.

PACKAGES arriving at Bombay and Kurrachee leared and forwarded up-country with promptitude nd economy.

Property of every description carefully warehoused and stored. Articles of Indian art and Manufacture received and packed securely for transit and forwarded and delivered at destination.

INSURANCE—Marine and Fire—effected at curt rates.

epresented in London, Liverpool, and Paris by
GEO. W. WHEATLEY & Co.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

ECIFICS for Hydrocele and Elephantiasis. uaranteed to cure this disease radically by using edicine externally. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle. to

Dr. S. GHOSHAL, SPECIALIST,
85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

THE INDIAN EDITION of The New Premier Cycle Co.'s HELICAL TUBE BICYCLES can now be obtained, post free, on application to the Sole Agents.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ltd.,—Beautiful, New, CHARMING CRETONNES, CHINTZE'S, TAPESTRIES. Patterns on application.

EK-DAM! RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per Bottle, As. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

9 CASKS, about 18½ cwts. net of a REALLY GOOD DISINFECTANT (tried & approved by a Medical authority) available from a firm in the Mofussil. Samples free. The stock will be SOLD at any reasonable rate. Apply to the MANAGER "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

LADIES' WEAR.—New Silk Windsor and Wide End Scarfs, plain colours, fancy Bandannas, Tartan Checks, etc., etc., from Re. 1-8. Ready-made Ladies' Blouses, good styles, from Rs. 4-12 each. Linen Collars and Cuffs. Straw Hats, extra quality, lined Satin, Rs. 5-8. All fresh goods. Early inspection invited.—ASQUITH AND LORD, Apollo Street.

TRY OUR Giant Packet of 50 Xmas Cards—Several folding ones—for only Rupee 1. Well worth double the Price.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

FOR CYCLE ACCESSORIES & REPAIRS. of every kind call on W. H. THORNS and Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay and Secunderabad.

REQUIRED, by 1st of January, a steady, reliable COMPOUNDER. Good pay to a suitable man. Apply "D. D.," care of this paper.

"WANTED, An experienced MILL MANAGER, who must have a thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of cotton carding and spinning. Apply with testimonials, stating terms and salary expected, to THE MELA RAM COTTON MILLS, Lahore."

WANTED, A MIDWIFE and NURSE, from the middle of December.—Apply stating terms and Qualifications to "No 70," care of this Office.

WANTED, Situation by a SALESMAN of 18 years' experience in Manchester and Glasgow Piece-goods and Yarns, Address No. "41" care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, Two intelligent CLERKS, Good hand-writing essential. Eurasian or Parsee preferred. Apply "N," care of this Paper.

CHINESE LESSONS desired by an officer from a qualified Munshi in Bombay or neighbourhood. Apply C. G. W., care of EDITOR, "Bombay Gazette."

VERY useful for NATIVE CLERKS, STUDENTS and others. A Complete Easy LETTER WRITER in English and Gujerati. Price Re. 1-4 at Book Sellers.

MATHERAN.—A GOOD OPPORTUNITY for students to recoup their exhausted energy—Students of Schools and Colleges and those that appeared in the last University Examinations, will be admitted at Reduced Rates to Lord's Hotels.—Apply to H. N. LORD, Matheran.

FLOWER BOQUETS, for presentation on WEDDING, BIRTHDAY, and other festive occasion. Also splendid Flower Baskets. Apply to HORMUSJEE ARDESHER DUBASH, Floral Artist and Decorator, Girgaum.

RECEIVED FANCY REVOLVING MUSICAL CIGAR STANDS, Rs. 15, 22, and Rs. 30, plays 1 and 2 Tunes.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed, Price 4 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay, and by Mr. J.C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

VOICE from Madras.—C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy. to Rajah Veneegopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898:—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. . . . Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral is as effective in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

TO BE LET.—A spacious well-furnished BUNGALOW, at Malabar Hill. Apply, care of Manager, "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.—Furnished BUNGALOW at MATHERAN.—Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA, Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to the SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

XMAS CARDS.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS have prepared high class PLATINOTYPE XMAS CARDS of interesting Local Subjects, most suitable for sending to friends and relations at Home. Prices moderate. Inspection invited at their Salon before purchasing elsewhere.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS AND MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches, in all sizes for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phoenix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical Boxes of every description thoroughly overhauled, repaired, cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestreas, Harmoniums put in thorough repair and overhauled by experienced and trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching and carefully packed. Repairs undertaken in all Branches. No 4, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN," a combination of the two medicines, in a most agreeable form. A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per Bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3; to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the
"Bombay Gazette"
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. THACKER SPINK and Co., Calcutta
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 220 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Côtes d'Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Vöslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

ROBERT PORTER & CO'S.

BULL DOG BOTTLING OF

BASS'S ALE
and
GUINNESS'S STOUT,

CAN BE HAD AT
All Wine Merchants, Bars, Restaurants and Hotels.

A pure wholesome stimulant

MATHERS
EXTRA QUALITY.
FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

Matured in Sherry Wood. Age and Quality Guaranteed.

Of all leading Wine Merchants.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel & Nickel. Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	13
With Cur	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S

Finest quality PEBBLES at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Nickel. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional,) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4s. 6d. each by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London, England.

IMPORTANT TO CYCLISTS.

(The Triumph of the Creation is the Creation of the "Triumph")
Patronized by Royalty.

"THE RESILIENT TRIUMPH"

Has lately caused great commotion in the cycling world.
It is a Natural Spring Frame Bicycle of a register design.

The forks and frames of the RESILIENT, LADIES' AND GENTS', are so designed as to absorb the vibration before it reaches the rider, and at the same time to increase the strength of the frame by causing the strain to be distributed evenly over the entire machine. "Experts declare that the purpose of the "RESILIENT TRIUMPH" has been successfully accomplished, and as a natural sequence this type of machine is coming rapidly to the front as a first favourite."

- British Journal of Commerce of July, 1899.

The attention of riders in the districts is specially drawn to the Resilient Triumph which is the most comfortable and easy-running bike on rough roads.

IMPORTANT.—The vibration-absorbing qualities of the Resilient "Triumph" will be apparent to any one who after having subjected it to a fair trial returns to a rigid diamond frame, when the difference in comfort of the "Resilient Triumph" will be found to be enormous.

The speed qualities of this machine are proved by the fact that Mr. W. S. Yeoman, of the Silverdall C.C., mounted on a standard pattern Resilient Triumph beat the Lands End to London Unpaced Record, by 2hrs. 37mins. on October 3rd, 1898, covering the entire distance in 25 hrs. 58 mins.

For fully illustrated catalogues, apply to the Sole-Agents:—

THE BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL CYCLE SUPPLY AGENCY,
Charni Road, Bombay, (Near Messrs STEPHENS and SONS' Stables.)
(Orders are being registered to prevent disappointment.)

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

MAKERS OF HALF PRESS AND FINISHERS FOR HALF PRESSED BALES.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

SOLE AGENTS

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler, Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-coducting Composition for covering Boilers and Pipes.
" The United States Metallic Packing Company.
" Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
The Meldrum Patent Furnace, for burning Coke Dust, Pan Breeze, Anthracite, Coal Dust, Ash Pit Refuse, &c. Over 2,000 in use.
The Titan Sprinkler, the most sensitive Sprinkler on the Market.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

FOR SALE—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON,
AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS,
NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

INSURANCES.

THE STANDARD

IS A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE of 74 years standing, and is one of the wealthiest and most progressive of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. It has been honourably known in India and the East for a long number of years, and has acquired a marked character for

SOUND AND LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Apply to the SECRETARY, at BOMBAY.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF PARIS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

Capital Reserve and Guarantee.

Francs 101,000,000 or about £4,000,000.

WE the Undersigned have been APPOINTED CHIEF REPRESENTATIVES of the L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ld., of Paris, and are now prepared to Transact Fire Insurance Business at Current Rates.

TATA & SONS,
Chief Representatives for Bombay.
Messrs. ZIFFO & CO.,
Chief Representatives for Calcutta.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ALL
INTENDING ASSURERS
should send for particulars of the
ORIENTAL'S
LIFE POLICY.
THE
Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India.

THE FUNDS
EXCEED
RS. 1.50,00,000.

Claims Paid Over
NINETY LACS,
Since the Company was Established in 1874.

As the Expenses of Management are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, the "Oriental" can afford to grant POLICIES with Exceptionable Benefits.

Moderate Premiums,
Unquestionable Security,
Liberal Surrender Values,
Immediate Settlement of Claims.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Office,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES
Girgaum, and 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN &c., Supplied.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

MESSRS. AHMED DEWJI & BROTHERS, High Class Furniture Manufacturers, Suppliers to NATIVE PRINCES and CHIEFS, have now the pleasure to inform their Constituents and the Public that they have removed to new and extensive Premises, Nos. 10 and 11, Old Cassel Street, Chuckla Road. They make and always have for immediate delivery all kinds of artistic furniture to European style and taste for Dining, Drawing, Office, and Bedrooms. Also a large and varied stock of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Perambulators, Bentwood Furniture, Tapestries and Dinner, Dessert, and Toilet Sets, &c., &c., of Standard Makers. Bungalows and Houses furnished on hire at short notice and moderate price.

Up-Country ORDERS and different Contracts undertaken. INSPECTION and CORRESPONDENCE kindly solicited.

R. MULL'S
WELL KNOWN
KANGRA VALLEY TEAS

In Boxes of 10 lbs, and upwards,
from Ans 8 to Re. 1 per lb.

R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
16, MARINE STREET, FORT BOMBAY

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

SOLE AGENTS IN WESTERN & NORTHERN INDIA.

FOR THE CARNEGIE STEEL Co., LD
Pittsburg, U. S. A.

1,200 TONS OF CARNEGIE STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, ETC.

Kept in Stock in Bombay.

Beams of all sections from 3 inch to 24 inch deep and in a large variety of lengths up to 44 feet.

Best and Strongest Beams in the Market. Quotations on application for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
BOMBAY.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12,

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore, I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,

A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. & L.M., Edinburgh, L.R.C.S. & L.M., Edinburgh.

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS NEARLY 80 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES are sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND............ £500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Rangoon.
Colombo.
Penang.
Thaiping.
Deli (Sumatra).
Singapore.
Bangkok.
Kwala Lumpor.
Batavia.
Sourabaya.
Hongkong.
Shanghai.
Hankow.
Foochow.
Manila.
Yokohama.
Kobe.
Tientsin.

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT. per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.
Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £300,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBT. R. ROSS,
Acting Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1885.

BRANCHES at Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawalpindi, Murree, and London.

	Rs.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST	11,13,575
SECURITY PROVIDED FOR DEPOSITORS	51,13,575

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for Home Remittances receive 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Receipts issued for 3 years at 6 per cent., 24 months at 5 1-2 per cent., 12 months at 5 per cent., 9 months at 4 1-2 per cent., 6 months at 4 per cent. per annum.

Special rates are given for Short Terms Deposits during the busy season.

PRUDENTIAL, OR PROVIDENT FUND.—Sums as smal as Rs. 10 are received, carrying 5 per cent. interest, compounded half-yearly.

N. B.—The Bank will also transfer sums for Deposit or Credit in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Accounts are opened and Receipts issued in the name of "either or survivor."

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIS and CURRENCY NOTE of any Circle are collected and credited, free of charge, in and of the Interest Deposit Accounts.

CREDITS, LOANS, BILLS, and PROMISSORY NOTES negotiated.

INVESTMENT ORDERS on London Stock Exchange under Code with London Branch.

Rules and Particulars obtainable at any office of the Bank.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay, 30th June, 1899.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...... Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.......... ,, 12,000,000
RESERVE FUND............ ,, 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Fransisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tentsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital............................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund ....$ 110,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ......$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE;
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. and O. S.N. Co.)
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.

EWEN CAMERON, JOHN WALTER, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES,
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SANFRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent
47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51 Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR

FOR SALE.

ONE new English built half C. springs canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, suitable for a single or pair of horses.

One new English built C. under spring canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood and with patent foot brake.

One new English built stylish light VICTORIA, suitable for a single horse.

English built second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well known makers.

HOUSES FURNISHED with latest style neat furniture.

Furniture of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE and also made TO ORDER.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand, Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Fund are requested to pay their SUBSCRIPTIONS to the account of above Fund into the Bank of BOMBAY or to the UNDERSIGNED.

GOVERDHANDAS GOCALDAS TEJPAL,
PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA,
BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA,
FAZALBHOY VISHRAM,
N. S. GLAZEBROOK,
NARANDAS PURSHOTAMDAS,
Honorary Secretaries.

DECCAN BANKING AND AGENCY CORPORATION, LIMITED.
SHORT PERIOD FIXED DEPOSITS.

THE Bank receives Short Period Deposits during busy season at Bombay at the following Rates of Interest:—

At 5 1-2 per cent. per annum for 4 months.
" 5 " " " 3 "
" 4 " " " 2 "

M. HARE & Co.,
Managing Agents.

LANOWLI HOTEL.
EXCELLENT AND LOFTY SITUATION
NEAR RYEWOOD.
BEST CUISINE
OPENED FROM 1st NOVEMBER
UNDER ENTIRE NEW MANAGEMENT
FOR EUROPEANS ONLY.
For further Particulars apply MANAGER.

GLIMPSES OF THE EAST.

40 LOVELY PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, comprising the most picturesque and interesting places of INDIA, BURMAH, CEYLON, and the STRAITS with full descriptive matter. Size of views, 9 1-2 in. by 7 1-2 in.

Rs. 3 only, the complete set. Paper Cover.

JUST THINK OF IT!!!

A VIEW ALBUM, containing a set of 24 views of the most prominent places in CALCUTTA, DARJEELING, and SIMLA, bound neatly in Cloth. (GILT) Covers, Size of Views, 4 in. by 4 1-2 in. Rs. 1-8 each album—A grand thing for presentation or for friends abroad. Cash or V. P. P.

TRUSTT & CO.,
145-1, Dhurumtollah Street, Calcutta.

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to, cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it deserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public, which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removel into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver when Patients are unable to visit the Spa.

THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast, in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.

A sample of the Salt in Powder free to Members of the Medical profession on application to—

STANLEY OAKES,
22-2, Government Place, Calcutta,
Wholesale Agent in India for
INGRAM & ROYLE, LD.,
London, Liverpool and Bristol.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. 1 bon.	1,270
Bank of Bengal	40,000	00	all	10 pr. ct.	1,220
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,169
Commercial Bank of India	1,000 15,000	100	100 75	6 p.c.	90
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£29 1-2
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-10-0	£571
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12 1-2	8 pr. ct.	

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yearly.	
Ahmedabad Advantage	70	1,000	000	Nil	
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all		225
Anglo-Indian	1,345	..	0	Nil	28
Assur Veerjee Mill Ltd.	In all 2000 Shares of which 1002 have been allotted.	Rs. 500 each	Fully paid up	Rs. 25 12 1-2	nom.
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld.		1,000	1,000	60	
Bellary S.&W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	971	60	all	9 per ct.	1,000
Berar Manfg Co., Ld	2,750	550,000	200	12 1-2	165
Bombay United	90	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	90	500	500	dvdRs 20	425
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000		90
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	00
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd	650	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,009
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs,50	1,700
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	440
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.25	520
Coimbatore S. and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	1
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	525
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	Rs. 10	390
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	460xd
Currimbhoy Mills	80	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	600
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs30	290
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co. Ld.	400	250	all	dvdRs20	255
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	150
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	300
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	300
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Nil	265
Hinganghat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	50	500
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	30	450
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	30	1,285
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	160
Indian Manfg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 30	400
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 50	500
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	460xd
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs 20	220
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	Nil	125
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	425
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	8,430	1,000	1,000	20	300
Khandeish	7,500	1,500	1,000	dvdRs65	700
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	65	500xd
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	450
Leopold	3,500	100	108	dvdRs.5	150
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	200
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	500
Madras United	356	1,000	1,000	Rs 100	2,600
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	vd 60	1,735
Mohanlal K. Parekh G & Mfg Co. Ld., Amraoti	300	100	115	dvdRs15	...
Mazagon	5,000	250	...	dvdRs. 5	50
Morarji Gouldass	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs15	1,300
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	dvdRs15	200
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	...
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	pa 52
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	120
Oriental	5,725	625	25	dvd Nil	20
Presidency Mills. Co.(Ld).	742	1,	1,000	dvdRs50	570
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs20	530
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	685
Saraswati Mills	1,250	500	500	Nil	500
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	485
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs75	1,550
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs30	845
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	100
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvRs 12½	240
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Rs. 15	225
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	15	140
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	660
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dvdR22½	530
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvdRs 20	260
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	500	1,000	1,000	50	
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 20	250
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	500	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	20
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	225
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	50	all	dvdR-	25
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	s1	...

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	...	...	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. New £12 Shares	...	£10	...	...	...
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry.	500	500	..	4 pr. ct.	590
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.	500	500	...	4 pr. ct.	463½

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	125	1,300xd
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	410
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs. 80	725
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	16
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Nil.	75
Breuls Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	dvdRs30	180xd
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	dv Rs 20	200xd
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	dvdRs15	315
East India	350	1,000	1,000	125	1,350
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	dvd Rs 9	60
Fort	150	8,300	500	dvd Rs20	650
French	300	500	500	dvd Rs40	510
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvdRs35	340xd
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	Rs 17	133xd
Khangaum	240	450	450	dvdRs 80	475xd
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	225
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co. Ld	300	500	500	53	55
Mercantile	600	125	125	dvd Rs 5	60
Mofussil Co	125	400	400	dvd Rs35	395
Mummar M.	000	250	all	dvd Rs20	180
New Berar	00	500	500	dvd Rs50	480
New Indian	00	125	125	dv Rs12½	140
Prince of Wales	100	500	00	20	165
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	70	30	340
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	340xd
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	125	585
Sind	400	2,000	750	20	1,800
Sorab Woollen Mills	200	250	250	Nil.	310
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	37	200	all	1	75
Volkart	...	000	—	Rs 80	920

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allways all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1-2d. per bottle.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 19m. Sun sets, 5h. 22m. High water 0-31m., 0-14a. Low water, 6-33m. 6-10a.
Arrival of Lady Sandhurst from tour, 3-30 p.m.
Professor Ladd's Lecture on Psychology, University Hall, 5-30 p.m.
B. B. R. A. Society Meeting, 5-30 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

POLO.—There will be a game this evening, at 4-45.

BOMBAY HUNT.—Next Thursday's meet will be at the Rifle Butts and next Sunday's, the 10th instant, at Parla, instead of as previously advertised.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Mauritius, Reunion, Tamatave, St. Marie, and Diogo Suarez, via Tuticorin and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 p.m., on Wednesday and Thursday, the 6th and 7th instant.

REPORTED THEFT OF A BICYCLE.—Mr. Lewis Sealy, who resides at Essuf's Buildings, Carnac Road, has reported to the police, that some time during Sunday last, a bicycle, of the value of Rs. 250, was stolen from the passage of the building.

B. B. R. A. SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Society will be held this afternoon, when the following paper will be read:—A Maratha Political Ecclesiastic of the 18th Century: The Unpublished Correspondence of Brahmendra Swami, by R. P. Karkaria, Esq.

NEGLECTED BY HER HUSBAND.—Goribai, a Hindoo woman, aged thirty-five years, who resides at Bapoo Hajam Street, attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a knife. The woman was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where she has been detained. It appears that the woman had been ill for the past one year and was alleged to have been neglected by her husband. She became tired of life and attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a knife.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry Marine Battalion will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. A. Mellandaine, Band Master, at the Bombay Royal Yacht Club, commencing at 5-45 p.m.:—

March	With Flying Colours	Unrath.
Overture	Juanita	William.
Reminiscences of	Scotland	Godfrey.
Song (Cornet Solo)	Mona	Stephen Adam.
Chorus and Cavatina	Bilsario	Donizetti.
Valse	Love Me	Coward.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

WASHED ASHORE.—The dead body of a Hindu man, name unknown, was, on Sunday last, found lying on the sand, below high water marks, at the Chowpatty Sea Face, by a policeman attached to the Harbour Police. The body was removed from the water. The deceased appeared to be a *bhungee* of about forty years of age. There were no external marks of violence on the body, which was dressed in a *bundee* only. Information was circulated throughout the town, but no one came forward to identify the body. At an inquest held by Mr. Turner, the Coroner, this morning, the jury returned an open verdict.

PROFESSOR LADD IN BOMBAY.—Professor Ladd will deliver his fourth lecture on "The Reality of the Mind" in the Convocation Hall this evening, at 5-30. The following is a synopsis of the lecture:—The General Notion of Reality—Reality as Activity—Reality as being in relation to other beings—Reality as activity under Law.—Negative Conceptions of Reality—Our Knowledge of the Mind's Reality—The Knowledge of Self-Consciousness—The Knowledge of recognitive Memory—The Knowledge of rational Inference—Special Nature of the Mind's reality—Our Knowledge of this as compared with the Knowledge of the Reality of Things—Importance of the Conception of Development.

LOSS OF CHILDREN LEADING TO SUICIDE.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, regarding the death of Jankee, a Hindu woman, aged about twenty-five years. The deceased resided with her father, at Duncan Road. She was married to Babaji Perashram, an embroiderer, and had only one son, aged five years. On Friday last, her only son died after a few days' illness, and consequently Jankee was very sad. She would not take her food and was always crying. On Saturday morning she left her father's house, saying she would soon be back. On her return, she went into the kitchen and shortly afterwards the father found her lying on the floor in a state of drowsiness, and asked her what the matter was. Jankee replied that she had taken something, but would not say what it was. The police were informed and they removed the woman to the J. J. Hospital, where on examination, she was found to be suffering from opium-poisoning. Deceased never came to herself again, and died on Sunday. The husband deposed that he and his wife lived happily together. The evidence of a licensed vendor of opium at Null Bazaar, went to show that deceased had purchased from his shop on the previous day three-fourths of a tola of opium for four annas. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING CASE.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday afternoon Mr. Turner, the Coroner, concluded the adjourned inquiry regarding the death of Jethoo Hardal, aged about thirty years. The deceased was a jockey in the service of Captain C. Boileau, District Plague Officer in charge of F and G Wards. On the morning of the 20th November, the deceased, it was alleged, went to the District Plague Office, situated in the compound of the Parel Government House and obtained therefrom a purgative, which he then took. Deceased returned to his master's stables and complained of a severe pain in his stomach and began to roll in agony on the ground. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died shortly after admission. Superintendent Roberts and Inspector Brewin attended the inquiry.

Surgeon-Major Thomes David Collis Barry, Chemical Analyser to Government, deposed that on the 21st November, he received from the police one sealed packet and two sealed brass pots. The packet bore a label marked "A" "crystals." One of the brass pots bore a label marked "B" and the other marked "C." The packet contained nineteen grains of white crystaline powder. The pot "B" contained white fluid with green serum. The pot "C" contained a dry brown coating. The witness found mercuric chloride in "A" and "B" and mercury in "C." On the following day he also received two sealed packets, each containing crystaline powder and one of them also containing a few larger crystals. The latter packet he found to contain mercuric chloride and the other magnesium sulphate. Dr. Barry also received from the house surgeon of the J.J. Hospital, four sealed bottles, one containing stomach preserved in spirit, the other contents of the stomach of the deceased, the third a piece of liver, and the fourth abdomen and contents of the intestines. The doctor found mercuric chloride in the contents of bottles 1, 2 and 4.

Mr. Davis Crumley, Assistant Surgeon to the J. J. Hospital, deposed that on the 20th November at 10-50 a.m., the deceased was brought to the hospital by some friends and a Parsee gentleman. On admission he was unconscious and in a collapsed state. The surface of the body was cold and his pulse feeble. He was unable to speak and had great difficulty in swallowing. He had constant vomiting and diarrhœa accompanied by severe abdominal pain. The usual antedotes for irritant poison were given, but deceased gradually grew worse, lost consciousness and died at 10-30 p.m. the same day. At 11 a.m. on the 21st idem Dr. Gillespie, the House surgeon of the J. J. Hospital, made a post-mortem examination of the body and sent to the Chemical Analyser to Government, the deceased's stomach, preserved in spirit, in one bottle, the contents of the stomach in another bottle, a piece of the liver in a third bottle and contents of the intestines in a fourth bottle. The witness had heard the evidence of the chemical analyser as to the results of his analysis. Witness was of opinion after hearing such evidence and from the symptoms of the deceased before death, that death was caused by mercuric chloride. The Parsee gentleman, who accompanied the deceased to the hospital, was this man (points) Hormusji Nusserwan Hakim. He informed witness that he had been directed by the head clerk to convey the deceased to the hospital, as deceased had taken something. The Parsee said it was powder.

After some more witnesses were examined, the coroner briefly summed up the evidence. The jury returned a verdict that deceased's death was caused by perchloride of mercury, which he inadvertently administered to himself as a purgative.

A WAR CORRESPONDENT'S SAD DEATH.

THROUGH a message to the "Daily Mail" from its correspondent at Mafeking, the "Daily Chronicle" of November 17 learnt that Mr. E. G. Parslow, its special correspondent, had been killed under peculiarly painful circumstances. The "Mail" message runs: About midnight a terrible occurrence took place. Mr. E. G. Parslow, special correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle," was shot through the brain in market square, and was killed instantly. A revolver in the hands of Lieutenant Mouchison (?) went off accidentally. A military inquiry has been held. The town is shocked, as Mr. Parslow was a general favourite. Mr. Parslow was a Capetown man.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

REVENGE AND NOSE CUTTING.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* GALAB VAJA.

THIS was an appeal by the accused from a decision of Mr. E. H. Moscardi, Sessions Judge of Surat, at Broach, who, in August last, convicted the accused of voluntarily causing grievous hurt with a knife, and sentenced him to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused was charged as above, in that he struck one Bai Divali violent blows with a stick on her left arm and leg, causing a fracture of both; that he caused grievous hurt, in that he cut off the soft part of her nose and the upper portion of her left ear with a knife; that he took away certain gold rings which the complainant wore in the portion of the year which the accused cut off. Divali was a Patidar widow, residing in a village near Jambusir, and the accused was a Koli, living in the same village. She got a decree against him in the civil court, amounting to about Rs. 44, and on the 12th October, 1897, she proceeded to execute it by arresting the accused. The accused, after his arrest, ran away. Three mornings after this occurrence, Divali was violently and cruelly assaulted in the outskirts of the village. She was taken to Jambusir on a cot, and there she made a statement that the accused came out from behind a hedge and struck her on the arm and leg, and cut off her nose and the upper portion of her ear with a clasp knife, and ran away, taking the nose and the portion of the ear with him, and that, in the latter, there were four ear-rings worth Rs. 40. Complainant recovered from her injuries about January, 1898, but she died of plague in March, 1899. In June, 1899, the accused was arrested at his house at Mangnad, having in the meantime been hiding at Nadod in the Rajpipla State or elsewhere. The evidence against the accused, said Mr. Moscardi, was of a circumstantial character. It consisted of the arrest of the accused three days before, as furnishing a motive for the act, of the fact of his having absconded from his home for a long time, and of proved statements in the nature of complaints made by complainant on the day of the crime. The accused denied all knowledge of the crime, and stated that when he ran away from the bailiff, he immediately left the village and did not come back until the day of his arrest. He suggested that Divali was a woman of an immoral character, and that the injuries must have been caused to her by some jealous lover. The assessors thought that the proved motive was insufficient to induce a debtor to take such terrible revenge on his creditor; but, Mr. Moscardi said, crimes of this kind had been committed on much less severe provocation, and this was a matter of daily occurrence. The accused was convicted of the charges, save that of robbery, and sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in giving the court's judgment, said: The assault on Divali took place on the 15th October, 1897. She died of plague in the latter part of 1898. The accused was not arrested till the 25th June, 1899. All the evidence against him consists of the complaint made by Divali to the Chief Constable on the 15th October, 1897, and of statements made by her to other persons on or after the same date. The Sessions Judge admitted the complaint and the statements in evidence, and convicted the accused thereon, but the Government pleader has very properly admitted in this court that the conviction so based cannot be supported. We therefore reverse it, acquit the appellant, and order that he be set at liberty.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RUSSELL.)

CLAIMS OF A COMMISSION AGENT.

NAZAR MAHOMED FUTTEHALLY VS. GUNDABHOY GOVINDJEE AND OTHERS.

HIS LORDSHIP delivered judgment in this case. The plaintiff, a commission agent, sued the defendants to recover the sum of Rs. 22,378-12-6 with interest and costs. Mr. Rivett-Carnac and Mr. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, appeared for the plaintiff; and the Hon. Mr. Scott and Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Maganlal and Co., appeared for the defendants.

The plaintiff acted as the commission agent of the defendants' firm. The nature of the dealings between the plaintiff and the defendants was as follows. The plaintiff, at the defendants' request, from time to time telegraphed in his own name to the plaintiff's constituents in Europe and elsewhere, offers for the sale and shipment by the plaintiff to his constituents of various goods, and the defendants agreed, upon such offers being accepted, to supply and ship, in the name of the plaintiff, the goods specified in such offers. Defendants also made consignments of goods through the plaintiff's firm. Plaintiff from time to time advanced to the defendants moneys for the purpose; and the defendants agreed to pay interest on the advances, the amount of claims which might be made against the plaintiff by his constituents in respect of the contract goods, and also to pay all redrafts in respect of the consignments. Defendants also agreed to pay to the plaintiff commission at the rate of twelve annas per bale. The plaintiff said he was thus personally liable to his constituents for the goods so sold and shipped, as all the transactions were carried on in his name. One Ruttonjee Bapoobhai (since deceased) was to manage all the affairs of the defendants and to sign and act for them. On the 6th April, 1897, the accounts between the plaintiff and the defendants in respect of the said transactions were adjusted by Ruttonjee Bapubhai on behalf of the defendants, and a sum of Rs. 14,551-11-5 was found due to the plaintiff. Since the adjustment the plaintiff had to pay certain sums of money to his constituents in respect of the above transactions for short weights and inferiority of quality, amounting in all to Rs. 2,044-0-10. The total sum thus due to plaintiff with interest up to 31st July 1897, was Rs. 17,127-12-3. In respect of the consignments the plaintiff claimed Rs. 1,055-6-5, Rs. 2,381-7-0, and Rs. 1,814-2-10 with interest.

In the written statement of the first and third defendants, it was averred that the second defendant, Raichand Pragjee, was never a partner in the defendants' firm. He was their mooim and constituted attorney and carried on the business of the defendants' firm in Bombay. The deceased Ruttonjee was a friend of the plaintiff and had never managed the business of the defendants' firm. The only business the defendants' firm had with the plaintiff was under six letters of instructions for 1850 bales of hemp. The shipment of 400 out of these bales was subsequently cancelled. Goods making up about 250 bales were supplied by the second defendant, and plaintiff was entitled to no commission on them. The defendants, after giving details of various transactions, said that the plaintiff had so mixed up these transactions with certain other transactions, for which the defendants denied all responsibility, that they were unable to sever them. Defendants were anxious that accounts should be taken, and believed that they would show a large sum due to them from plaintiff. The accounts defendants had asked the plaintiff had never yet rendered in spite of repeated requests. Defendants believed that the other dealings referred to in the plaint, if had at all, were conducted by the plaintiff in collusion with Ruttonji Bapubhai in fraud of the defendants.

Mr. Justice Russell, after detailing the circumstances under which the suit had been brought and the issues that had been raised, reviewed the evidence at considerable length. He thought Ruttonjee Bapubhai had been employed by the plaintiff to introduce business and that the latter had paid him for his services. His lordship held that the second defendant was a partner of the other defendants, and must be held responsible for the part he had taken in the partnership transactions. His lordship did not think it would be safe to hold the defendants liable on the accounts as made up on the 6th April as the plaintiff had not satisfied him that the adjustment had been stamped on that day. The adjustment had only been mentioned after the death of Ruttonjee. His lordship passed a decree for the plaintiff, and referred it to the Commissioner to find out what amounts were due on the contracts. Defendants to pay the costs of the hearing.

A SUIT DISMISSED.

CLIVE DURANT VS. JEEJEEBHOY FRAMJEE PETIT AND OTHERS.

This case, in which the plaintiff, Clive Durant, claimed heavy damages, was called on for dismissal under rule 43. Mr. Davar, for the first two defendants, applied that no subsequent application by the plaintiff should be entertained before notice had been given to his (Mr. Davar's) clients. His lordship said the application would be noted. The suit was then dismissed.

ODDS AND ENDS OF WAR NEWS.

A SAD INCIDENT.

A SAD incident in connexion with the death at Ladysmith of Major Taunton, of the Natal Carabineers, was the fact that Mrs. Taunton, his wife, landed at Durban on her return from England the very day he was shot. The late and gallant Major came of a fighting stock, having been related to Major-General Sir Henry Rodes Green, and was leading his men in an assault on a kopje when he was struck down.

HUMOURS OF THE HELIOGRAPH.

IN a message to the *Morning Post* which he sent from Estcourt on Sunday, Mr. Winston Churchill stated that further efforts to signal Ladysmith had failed, "but the Boer heliograph acknowledged our communication, saying, 'Will be with you to-morrow.' The British reply was much shorter."

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade	4	3	7
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	5	8	30
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Khumbharwada	5	5	33
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi		1	12
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	3	1	35
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	0	0	7
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	9
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	8	24
Total	19	26	157
Total plague deaths to date	60,704	53,376	
Same date last year	12	12	98

DURBAR AT WANA.

LAHORE, DEC. 1.

WHILE at Wana the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab held a durbar at which the Ahmadzai and Darwesh Khel Waziris, the Dotanis, and the Suleiman Khels were present. His Honour was accompanied by his personal Staff, Mr. Anderson Commissioner of Derajat, Mr. Merk, C. S. I., Chief Secretary to the Government, Mr. Watson, Political Officer, Wana, and the officers of the Wana Garrison. A guard-of-honour was furnished by the 5th Punjab Infantry. Sir Mackworth Young, after expressing his pleasure at meeting so representative a *jirga* of Maliks, remarked that he was glad to note that the recent large extension of cultivation and other signs of prosperity showed that the advantages of the increased security afforded by our occupation of Wana were appreciated. While His Honour was generally satisfied with the state of affairs, he noticed with regret a case of murder of two sowars of the 5th Punjab Cavalry last March, and he impressed upon the Maliks that in cases of this kind it was their duty to trace the offenders speedily, failing which their responsibility would have to be enforced. All present were advised to assist the Government in its efforts to maintain peace and tranquillity. Several petitions were presented to the Lieutenant-Governor. The Dotanis said they had no grievances, and offered their services should they be required. The proceedings terminated with the usual presents to the *jirgas*, and an entertainment.

The tour programme of His Honour has been slightly modified to enable Sir Mackworth Young to visit Dera Ghazi Khan on the 15th December. The party will not return to Lahore till the 19th idem.—*Pioneer*.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON MONDAY, THE 4TH OF DECEMBER, 1899.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased everywhere, the rise being brisk at Lahore, Sirsa, Agra, Allahabad, Raipur, Amraoti, Belgaum, Calicut, Bangalore, Secunderabad, Bellary, Cuddapah and Negapatam. Readings are highest in Rajputana and lowest along the Coast from Dwarka southward as far as Colombo.

Winds are cyclonic on the Coromandel Coast, while calms and variable breezes prevail elsewhere. The force has been generally light.

There are no important changes to record in either the day or night temperature which with a few exceptions continues to be in excess of normal in many places. The highest temperature in the shade was 97° at Surat and the lowest 45° at Lahore.

Humidity has increased considerably at Negapatam, Madras, Secunderabad, Goa, Veraval and Sirsa, and the skies are more or less cloudy at Coimbatore, Madras, Bellary Sholapur, Aurangabad, Ahmednagar Bombay, Akola, Amraoti, Khandwa and Neemuch.

Rain amounting to 0·29 cents has fallen at Colombo.

An area of abnormally low pressure exists over Sind, Gujarat and Rajputana, and the weather there and the adjoining sea is in a slightly unsettled condition. The weather is somewhat cloudy in Berar and the Bombay Presidency, and local rain appears likely in Ceylon and at the southerly stations in the Madras Presidency.

G. L. TOWERS,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, DEC. 4.

Monday's observations shows that the pressure has been steady or has risen over the whole of the country. The rise has been from slight to brisk in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, Upper Burma, and the southern half of the Peninsula. The pressure is in from slight to moderate defect in North-West India and in slight to moderate excess over Lower Burma, South Peninsula, and over a greater part of the Bay. Winds have rapidly fallen off at Diamond Island and are decreasing on the Madras Coast. No rain has been reported from South Peninsula. Colombo has received a light shower of quarter of an inch. Light showers, due probably to local thunderstorms, have fallen in Upper Burma. Kindat reports a fall of half-an-inch. The temperature has fallen rapidly in Baluchistan and Kashmir and briskly in the Punjab and Sind. Mean temperatures are in defect in Burma, Mysore, the Madras Coast, South India, and normal in Assam, Madras, Deccan, and in excess in other provinces. Excess is reported greatest in North-West India, Central India the Central Provinces and Behar, where fine weather, with decreasing temperature, prevails. In North-West India and in South Peninsula conditions are at present unfavourable for rain.

PUNJAB.

Rainfall.—Slight rain has fallen in parts of Umballa, Ferozepore, Mooltan, Gujrat, Shapoor, Jhelum and Rawalpindi Districts.

Prices.—Prices still show a tendency to fall. The prices of wheat, barley and gram have risen in Gurgaon, of wheat and gram in Amritsar, of rice in Sialkot, of gram in Shahpur and of maize in Dera Ismail Khan. Wheat is selling from 9 1-2 to 12 1-2, gram 10 1-4 to 14 1-2, maize 11 to 15 7-16, great millet 11 to 13, bulrush millet 9 1-2 to 12 1-2, barley 11 to 12 1-2 and rice 7 1-2 to 9 seers per rupee.

Agricultural operations.—Harvesting of autumn crops and sowing of spring crops are still going on generally. The former has been completed in Hissar and is about to be completed in Dera Ismail Khan, and the latter has been finished in Shahpur. No crops have been sown on lands dependent on rain owing to prolonged drought. Dry lands are being ploughed and sown in parts of Sialkot only. Standing vegetable crops are being watered from wells in Umballa. Recent slight rainfall in parts of certain districts had no effect on the sowings. Rain urgently wanted all over the Province, especially in Delhi, Lahore, Amritsar, Gujrat and Peshawar. Water is said to be scarce in Umballa, insufficient in the Bara Stream in Peshawar and in Kalapani in Dera Ismail Khan.

Crops and outturn.—Condition and prospects of standing irrigated crops are reported good from Rohtak, Gurgaon and parts of Peshawar, average from Rawalpindi and bad from parts of Mooltan. Outturn of autumn crops is said to be average in Rawalpindi, parts of Ferozepore, Lahore and Sialkot, below average in parts of these as well as in Hissar, Jullundur and Dera Ismail Khan. The outturn of crops dependent on rain is generally reported bad, especially in Ferozepore and Lahore.

Damage done to crops.—Cotton crop is still being damaged by insects in parts of Ferozepore.

Agricultural stock.—Cattle are in good condition in Umballa and Peshawar, fair in Karnal and parts of Dera Ismail Khan, average in Mooltan. They are out of condition on account of overwork and want of sufficient fodder in Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Delhi, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Amritsar, Sialkot and Gujrat, and are starving in Shahpur and Jhelum.

Pasturage.—Fodder sufficient in Mooltan and parts of Peshawar, and insufficient and scarce in the remaining districts. Sugarcane, reeds, &c., are being used as fodder in Amritsar and Sialkot. This scarcity is keenly felt by the agriculturists in most districts, especially in the dry tracts of the Province.

Famine relief work.—Average number of test and relief workers and dependents, &c., in the Province was 68,425 against 75,141 last week. It is detailed below:—Hissar 44,322; Rohtak 14,483; Gurgaon test workers 3,038; Delhi 986; Karnal 1,120; Ferozepore test workers 2,504; Gujrat test workers 400. In addition to above 8,000 persons are employed on Jhelum Canal in Shapur. Karnal and Kaithal test works stopped and the workers have been drafted to Thanesar. One test work was opened in Umballa, but had to be closed as no labourer attended. Test works have been opened in each of the two districts—Shapur and Jhelum. It is not considered necessary to open test works in Amritsar and Peshawar.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Cathurst, Countess Clanwilliam, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning. When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure-head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's ss Sirdhana, 2,074 tons, Captain T E Smith, will sail to-day for Galle, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's ss Nevasa, 1,945 tons, Captain M Jacobs, cleared yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's ss Bezwada, 3,270 tons, Captain J M Tyrell, will sail to-day for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE ss Gulf of Trinidad, 1,494 tons, Captain R M Duncanson, will sail to-day for Kurrachee, with the same bottom cargo.

THE ss Unique, 1,299 tons, Captain H Bejonnes, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Rangoon, (24th November,) with a cargo of timber.

THE ss Terrier, 1,008 tons, Captain Kampjuard, arrived in harbour yesterday from Singapore (20th November,) with a cargo of rice and timber.

THE B I S N Co's ss Uganda, 3,150 tons, Captain John Black, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, (25th November,) with a general cargo.

THE ss Natuna, 476 tons, Captain G Peterson, arrived in harbour on Sunday, from Busreh, (24th November,) with a cargo of dates. The vessel is consigned to Mr E L Moolchand.

THE B I S N Co's ss Scindia, 2,050 tons, Captain T Gruchley, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Mauritius (13th November) via Colombo and Calicut with a cargo of sugar. Mr Nagoji Mr M Rustomjee, Mr Groom and one deck.

THE B I S N Co's ss Waroonga, 1,609 tons, Captain D Vandin arrived in harbour yesterday from Melbourne, (11th November,) with a cargo of coal, and 185 horses and the following passengers:—Mr Glance, Mr Kennedy, Mr Richards, Mr Powell and 5 deck.

THE ship Arethusa, 1,198 tons, Captain J Wilson, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Rangoon, 30th October, with a cargo of rice. During the voyage she encountered bad weather from 9th to 11th November, in which she lost sails, spars, boats, bulworks and deck fittings.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—DEC. 4.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
Sutlej		Weston			P & O Co
Unity	930	Hansen			Bombay Co
Tientsin	2555	Fox			P & O Co
Secundra	1625	Allen			M M & Co
Merkara	1949	Williams			M M & Co
Esperance brig	41	Nacoda			
Sirdhana	2073	Smith			M M & Co
Nerite	3155	Daniel			W & A G & Co
Baron Belhaven	1413	Paker			
Booldana	2143	Creft			M M & Co
Florida	2049	Chapman			M M & Co
Bengo	462				Portuguese Gun Boat
Khandalla	1318	Stewart			M M & Co
Chusan	2532	Street			P & O Co
Natuna	476	Peterson			E L Moolchand
Terrier	1008	Kampjuard			
Scindia	2050	Gruchy			M M & Co
Arethusa sp	1198	Wilson			W & A G & Co
Unique	1299	Bejonnes			Bombay Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—DECEMBER 4.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agents.
A	Mikado	2306	Boyes	Karachi	6-12	F M & Co
C	King Arthur	1047	Barron	R S Ports	6-12	B P S N Co
E	Gulf of Trinidad	1491	Duncanson	Karachi	5-12	F M & Co
F	Bezwada	3270	Tyrell		5-12	M M & Co
G	Ville de Be ford	1594	Ronillier	Dunkirk	9-12	K N & Co
H & J	Onslow	1716	Steele			J M & Co
L	Indravati	513	Adum			Shprd & Co
M	Palamcotta	2208	Windebank	Durban	8-12	M M & Co
N	Starcross	1822	Barnet	London	9-12	J M & Co
P	Umta	3426	Herrington	Calcutta	6-12	M M & Co
	Inchmona	2223	Ashby	Calcutta	5-12	W & A G & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Primier	51	Ebrahim			Shprd & Co
Bahaduri	829	Ahamed	Karachi	5-12	Do
Brahmani	521	Cassum	Mangalore	4-12	Do
Kaveri	553	Ahmed	Bhownagar	5 12	Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
1	D Balduino	3044	Canepa	Genoa	7-12	F Baldovino
4	Poseidon	2432	Leva	Trieste	7-12	A L S N Co
5	Massilia	2908	Gadd	China	6-12	P & O Co
6	Peninsular	3047	Wheler	Aden	9-12	P & O Co
7	Shannon	2380	Wibner	Aden	22-12	P & O Co
9	Johannesberger	1894	Moller	Hamburg	5-12	Glade & Co
10	Fultala	2692	Cave			M M & Co
15	Nevasa	1945	Jacobs	Calcutta	5-12	M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Pemba	963	Martyr	Karachi	5-12	M M & Co

*Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon, or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba meantime, or 8h. 8m. 44·30 of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVALS

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
3	Natuna s	Peterson	Busreh, Nov 24
4	Terrier s	Rampjuard	Singapore, Nov 20
	Scindia s	Gruchy	Mauritius, Nov 13
	Arethusa ship	Wilson	Rangoon, Oct 30
	Unique s	Bejonnes	Rangoon, Nov 24
	Waroonga s	D'Vandin	Melbourne, Nov 11
	Uganda s	Black	Rangoon, Nov 25
	I G T S Patrick Stewart	Tindall	Karachi, Dec 1

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Nevasa, Jacobs, for Calcutta.
" Bezwada, Tyrell, for Calcutta,
" Sirdhana, Smith, for Galle,
" Gulf of Trinidad, Duncanson, for Karachi.

The brig Esperance, for Damaun entered for loading yesterday.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 4.

FROM GLASGOW.

Gulf of Trinidad s—5 cases ham and bacon, D Dadabhoy; 120 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 30 bales printing paper, A H Rassoolbhoy; 70 cases writing paper, M A M Shurufally; 26 cases confectionary, S Fazerally.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Gulf of Trinidad s—250 boxes bar soap, Abdoolally Shaik Adam.

FROM LONDON.

Peninsula s—2 cases medicine, Sorabjee Pestonjee Gandhi and Sons; 10 cases provision P S Pochajee; 3 cases stationary, Hussonally Abdoolally.

FROM ANTWERP.

Johannesberger s—20 cases glassware, Fazulbhoy Jaffer; 2 cases glassware, C Vi-hram Allana; 70 cases writing paper, A Vallibhoy; 2 cases cutlery, H L Hajee Hassum; 2 cases playing cards, A Essoofally; 19 cases glassware, M Mirally; 20 cases matches, Abdoolally Shaik Adum; 300 cases windowglass, 61 cases glassware and 57 cases earthenware, Ebram Peer Mahomed and Co; 78 cases glassware, Rahim Cassum; 7 cases glassware, K Keshaw; 73 cases glassware, R Ebram Peer Mahomed; 226 cases window glass, A Noorbhoy.

FROM HAMBURG.

Johannesberger s—69 bales writing paper A H Rassoolbhoy; 30 cases provision D R Umrigar and Co; 24 cases glassware G H Calleau; 10 cases glassware C Visram Allana; 3 case earthenware Khatow Keshew; 5 cases earthenware Mahomed Mirally; 4 cases glassware S M Cassum; 25 cases chemicals Hormusjee Ruttonjee and Co; 7 cases photo materials E D Karanja; 9 bales printing paper A K Joshi and Co; 27 cases glassware Jafferbhoy Rahimtoola; 27 cases glassware Kassum Poonja.

Rheinfels s—2 cases glassware Abdool Hoosain Rahimbhoy

Peninsular s—5 cases medicine Girdhardas Balockedas and Co.

FROM GENOA.

D Baldino s—5 cases envelopes M A M Shurufally.

FROM CHARENTE.

Peninsular s—30 cases brandy Nowrojee Ardeseer and Sons.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Peninsular s—16 cases brandy Nowrojee Ardeseer and Sons.
D Balduino s—50 cases brandy D P Batha and Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Peninsular s—8 cases chese 8 cases salt H Maneckjee.

FROM TRIESTE.

Imperatrix s—8 cases glassbangles D Mody and Co; 20 bales writing paper M A M Shurufally; 20 cases glassbangles Buir and Katz.

Silesia s—5 cases glass bangles D Mody and Co.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 5th December, 1899.

There will be drill at the Riding School this morning (Tuesday) and to-morrow (Wednesday) the 6th inst, at 7 a.m. Dress—Marching Order.

T. W. CUFFE, Captain,
Commanding B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 5th December, 1899.

1. A Guard of Honor consisting of 100 Rank and File parade behind the Town Hall, at 3-30 p.m., on Wednesday 6th instant, for the purpose of receiving His Excellency Governor. Captain R G Snell will command the Dress—Review order, Khaki.

2. The Battalion will parade at the Gymkhana Parade Ground at 4-45 p.m., on Saturday next the for Commanding Officer's Parade.

3. There will be Recruits Drill for all who attend at 5-20 p.m., behind the Town Hall, every except Wednesday and Saturday.

4. There will be practice for all Buglers of the Corps on the Maidan near the Gymkhana at 7 a.m., on Wednesday the 6th instant.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Capt.,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR W. G. WILSON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 5th December, 1899.

1. The following drills will take place this week:—
No 1 Co (Town Hall Compound)
To-day and Thursday at 8-45 p.m., 40 Pr R M L Gun Drill.
No. 2 Co (Nesbit Road Headquarters)
To-day and Thursday at 8-45 p.m., 40 Pr R M L Gun Drill.

2. There will be Class firing at Coorla to-morrow. Train leaves the Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m., (local time) and Byculla 12 minutes later.

3. The Corps will parade at the Corps Club, Apollo Bunder, on Saturday next the 9th inst., at 4 p.m. sharp, and proceed to Pilot Bunder, Colaba, to continue the Annual Gun Target practice.

Dress—Drill order without arms. Putties to be worn.

No. 4 Sub-division of each Company is detailed to take first relief.

4. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to No 4 Sub-division No 2 Company:—No. 677 Gr J A Collins.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Captain, R. A.
Adjutant, B. V. A.

ANOTHER GOOD OFFER.

Rs. 50 FOR Rs. 25.

A

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

SILVER GILT WATCHES.

WE have an Excellent Collection of key wind Silver Gilt WATCHES, the lever movements of which are really FIRST CLASS, and in the ordinary way, quality for quality should sell for Rs. 50 each; but as preference is now given to Stem-wind Watches, we offer these excellent time-keepers to those who do not consider a key-wind watch inconvenient at the bargain and Clearance Price of

Rs. 25.

Complete in case with spare glass, main spring and a guarantee for 2 years.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
WATCH AND CLOCKMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WARDEN & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.
BASIL MISSION MANGALORE
ROOF TILES,
"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO
AND ORNAMENTAL TILES,
WHITE GLAZED TILES,
NINE ELMS PORTLAND
CEMENT.
MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES
AND SLABS.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES. Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.

WARDEN & Co.,
27, HUMMUM STREET BOMBAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office,

TO BE LET
A SPACIOUS WELL-FURNISHED
BUNGALOW
AT MALABAR HILL,
Apply, care of MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA
AND Co.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY:—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles and Jaghirdars of Native states will best consult their interests by employing this firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, AND ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages deposit of title deeds.

LOANS on every description or tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed.

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY OF OUTSTANDINGS, RENT, and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP AND BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting businesses. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

LEGAL MATTERS, APPEALS, NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.

NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co., act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

OFFICES:
18, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,
OVER MESSRS. CRAWFORD & Co., (Auctioneers.)

WATCHES.
FINE ENGLISH WATCHES
from the well-known
JONES'S MANUFACTORY.
CHEAP,
FULLY JEWELLED,
WELL-FINISHED,
AND
WELL-FITTED, GENUINE.
INSPECTION INVITED.
[illegible]ARSEE BAZAAR, FORT, BOMBAY.

[illegible] HUTCHINSON & Co.,
[illegible]RS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
[illegible]ALGAR BUILDINGS,
[illegible]RTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODARMAL.
Price Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 2.

WE chronicled under Saturday evening's date the latest news received through Reuter for this column, and now we append our weekly comparative statement of the American crop figures which give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Week's Receipts	2,25,000	3,94,000	4,03,000
„ Exports to U. Kingdom	74,000	170,000	1,15,000
„ „ to Continent	129,000	1,42,000	1,65,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	28,13,000	43,70,000	40,97,000
„ „ to U. K.	7,91,000	15,29,000	13,00,000
„ „ to Continent „	11,79,000	13,72,000	13,74,000
„ Stock in the Ports	9,80,000	12,91,000	10,36,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Total visible supply of all kinds	37,[illegible]0,000	46,94,750	38,19,490
„ „ „ of Surats	40,000	57,560	39,350

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

Stock in Liverpool	7,81,000	9,73,080	5,92,560
„ London	2,000	3,000	4,000
American afloat	1,40,000	5,04,500	4,42,000
East Indian „	......	1,000	1000
Total	9,23,000	14,81,580	1,039,560
Price of Mid.-Americans	4 11-32d.	3 1-8d.	3 1-4d.
„ Good Bhownugger	3 16-32d.	2 9-16d.	2 23-32d.
Difference	27-32d.	18-32d.	17-32d.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday last showed the following changes:—

Public Deposits at the Head Office	Dec. Rs.	3,15,927
„ „ „ Branches	Inc. „	11,991
Other „	Inc. „	6,07,522
Government Securities	Inc. „	1,68,106
Other authorised „	Dec. „	2,91,375
Loans	Inc. „	7,05,442
Bills Discounted and Purchased	Inc. „	14,31,683
Balances with other Banks	Dec. „	15,856
Cash	Dec. „	21,34,275

There was a falling off in the Cash Balance of the Bank of Bombay during last week to the extent of over 21 1-4 lakhs, reducing it to some 164 3-4 lakhs. Public Deposits decreased at the Head Office by 3 lakhs; and Private Deposits were 6 lakhs greater. Government Securities were 1 1-2 lakh more and Bills Discounted and Purchased 14 1-4 lakhs.

COTTON.—The market is steady though quiet. Shippers bought 300 bales Bengal at Rs. 184 1 2; and the Mills, 500 Kamtas at Rs. 192 "Good" Broach, March delivery, was quoted at Rs. 211 1-2 per candy; "Fully Good" Bengal, for January, Rs. 172; "Good" Bhownugger, for May, Rs. 196.

WHEAT AND SEEDS are quiet and unchanged.

The weather in the cotton-growing districts continues much the same, as shown by this morning's telegrams. The mornings at Dhollera are cold; at Beawar they are cold and dewy, as they are at Dhulia and Barsi. At Amraoti the weather is seasonable, but the rabi crops have failed.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows:—

Cotton	4,466	bales.
Wheat	233	cwts.
Linseed	1,707	„
Gingellyseed	21,519	„
Rice	78,068	„

FREIGHTS.—The Horatio steamer has been berthed, for Hull, at 14s. 6d.; and business is passing at 15s. to 15s. 6d. for Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk. There is no enquiry for forward shipment.

EXCHANGE has been quiet and unchanged to-day at 1s. 4 13-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 13-32d. for three months' sight Credits. There was but little reported doing and rates closed as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 4 3-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 3-32d.	„
Credits 3 months' Sight	1s. 4 13-32d.	„
Francs	1·72 1-4	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet at 97 5-16 for 3 1-2 per Cents, for both Money and Account.

SHARES.—Manockjee Petit Mills are Rs. 5 higher; Now Berar Press 20, and New Indian Rs. 5. Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation have advanced Rs. 50 in the first issue and Rs. 30 in the second. Bank of Bombay have declined Rs. 5, to Rs. 1,270 per share.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, DEC. 2.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Rewa left here this afternoon.

ADEN, DEC. 4.

The Austrian Lloyd's Company's s.s. Marquis Bacquehem from Trieste, sailed for Bombay this morning and is expected to arrive here on the 11th instant.

KARACHI, DEC. 3.

The Austrian Lloyds steamer Moravia, from Trieste for Bombay, sailed this morning, and is expected to arrive here on the 5th instant noon.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, DEC. 2.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firmer. Surat firmer.

Good Bhownuggur, 3 16-32.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	102 1-2 ex.
3 per cent. Rentes	100 3-4
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	110
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	64 7-16
Bar Silver	27 1-4

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 2nd December, as compared with the statement of 25th November:—

	Nov. 25.	Dec. 2.
	Rs.	Rs.
LIABILITIES.		
Capital	100,00,000	100,00,000
Reserve Fund	70,00,000	70,00,000
Special Reserve Fund		
Public Deposits at Head Office	51,51,527	48[illegible]5,600
Do. do. at Branches	27,2[illegible],501	27,11,492
Other Deposits	341,20,61[illegible]	347,28,139
Post Bills	[illegible]58	6,358
Credits, undrawn	1[illegible],92,018	12,82,185
Rs.	604,13,051	605,96,774
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	83,30,578	84,9[illegible],624
Other authorised Securities	37,28,874	34,37,499
Credits, on Govt and other authorised Securities	44,85,675	48,05,051
Loans do. do.	155,64,143	162,69,585
Bills Discounted and purchased	91,16,965	105,48,648
Dead Stock	4,22,815	4,22,815
Stamps and Stationery	21,575	22,187
Bullion	—	—
Balances with other Banks	1,37,957	1,22,101
Cash	186,04,479	164,70,201
Rs.	604,13,051	605,96,774

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 1[illegible]th November, 1899, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	90,000	2,65,000	4,000	3,59,000
Or per mile of Railway	195	575	9	779
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	16,55,227	38,08,537	42,765	55,06,529
Total for 20 weeks	17,45,227	40,73,537	46,765	58,65,529
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	73,677	1,49,780	1,037	2,24,494
Per mile of Ry. do.	160	325	2	487
Total to corresponding date do.	14,48,314	29,84,466	64,914	44,92,694

Increase for the week ... Rs. 1,34,506
Ditto to date ... „ 13,72,835

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Open 1,491 1-4 Miles.

The following is the statement of traffic, week ending 18th November, 1899.

	Coaching Traffic. Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
Total	Rs. 1,43,223	Rs. 5,53,525	Rs. 7,899	Rs. 7,04,647
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,491¼ miles.	...	...	...	5,96,802

Decrease ... Rs. 1,07,845

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

HUNT—December 4, at the Temperance Hall, Colaba, Bombay, Felicia, the dearly beloved wife of John Hunt, aged 50 years and 11 months. The funeral will leave the Temperance Hall, at half-past 3, to-day (Tuesday).

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGES.

BURT—SAYERS—November 21, at the Old Church, Calcutta, by the Rev H Gouldsmith, Horace Arthur Seymour Burt, Bengal Police, to Carita (Molly), eldest daughter of H. T. Sayers, of Woodford House, Casheco, Tipperary.

ORTIGER—HARRISON—November 22, at the R C Chapel, Jamalpore, by the Rev Father Cesary, Harry P Ortiger, E I R, Tundla, to Florence Mary Harrison.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1899.

THE Censor is inexorable and allows no information to reach the public touching the preparations for the deliverance of Ladysmith. From Kimberley we learn that a Boer laager has been captured on the 30th ult., but as the enemy had almost disappeared some days before, the gain or loss must have been inconsiderable. The most serious incident is the mishap that befell the transport Ismare which went on the rocks at St. Helena, a hundred miles north of Capetown. She had the 10th Hussars on board, Field Artillery, and a Medical Corps. These were safely landed, the weather fortunately being favourable. But the horses remain on board and two of her Majesty's ships and a transport has left Capetown to render assistance to the Ismare. It turns out that Sir Mansfield Clarke has not been appointed to the command of the Sixth Division; that post is assigned to Major-General Kelly Kenny who has been made Lieutenant-General on the Staff. The mail has brought a good deal of information, though it does not throw much light on the present situation. At Kimberley the chief aim of the Boers was to destroy the mines, of which they had got the exact range. They fired at the dynamite huts of which they exploded several, causing a good deal of damage. The mines belong to the De Beers Company, with which Mr. Rhodes is prominently associated. The explosion of the shells of the Boer 96-pounder shook the town, creating dust, confusion, and panic which eventually subsided. The townsfolk kept in the shell-proof cellars and enjoyed comparative immunity. The troops retired into the fortified trenches. Military critics in London, noting that in the skirmish at Belmont, with a force of 500, two officers were killed and two wounded, only two privates being wounded, urge the importance of arming the officers with a rifle or carbine, the same as the rank-and-file.

This was done when Methuen's and Carrington's Horse were raised on the Colony at the end of 1884. The officers were armed with rifles, and wore the same dress as the men, their rank being denoted by stripes on the arm of a slightly darker material than the rest of the uniform. It is now admitted that it was quite a mistake to suppose that the present-day Boers have not the same skill with the rifle as those of the previous generation. They are skilled marksmen, and pay especial attention to officers and non-commissioned officers. Their system is to skilfully plan ambuscades beforehand, into which to draw the unsuspecting enemy; rapid movements on the battlefield being generally followed by an endeavour to envelope the flanks of the enemy. The intention attributed to them to retire in case of defeat into the Zoutpansberg ranges in the extreme north of the Transvaal territory, where large supplies of provisions have been restored, will lengthen out the war. There being no railways it will be a difficult [illegible]ions and ammunition ness to transport provisi[illegible]ackless wilds. Their design over those [illegible] the war, so as to give time is to prot[illegible] expected European complications mature. One military critic ironically for [illegible]pliments at the newspaper correspondent [illegible] a hill, five miles north of Estcourt, who o[illegible] to see heavy smoke hanging over was abl[illegible], and enormous puffs of white Ladysmit[illegible]ng up when the Boer Long Tom smoke go[illegible]m Estcourt itself sharp ears could fired. Fr[illegible] the sharp detonation of the Lyddite distinguish[illegible]e the deep thunder of the roars shells abov[illegible]nnonade. Forty-three miles of of the c[illegible] rugged territory intervenes be- hilly and [illegible]ourt and Ladysmith. What tween Est[illegible]dent probably heard was the the correspo[illegible] of the storms frequent rolling thunde[illegible] year; his imagination did at this time o[illegible] for the puffs of smoke the rest. As [illegible] gun, this military man dis- from the Boers bi[illegible] a stroke of the pen: "That poses of them by[illegible]s could be distinguished at a the smoke cloud[illegible]y-seven miles is a remarkable distance of thirt[illegible]rness of the atmosphere and proof of the cle[illegible]yesight of the correspondent, the powers of e[illegible]ere due to the causes suggested but that they [illegible]st doubtful, in view of the re- by him is at le[illegible] the effect that the Boers, as cent reports to[illegible]es, are using smokeless powder well as oursel[illegible] A bombardment usually results for their guns. [illegible] number of buildings; the in the firing of [illegible] be due to this cause." But smoke clouds ma[illegible]ome excuse for the corre- after all there is s[illegible] sorely handicapped. After spondents, who are [illegible] four riders with his copy one of them had se[illegible]ptured, the next rider which were all ca[illegible] At least three corre- asked £40 for his risk[illegible]d, two made prisoners, spondents have been kille[illegible]ht arm amputated and one has had his rig[illegible] much may be Where they venture so much [illegible]ress we learn forgiven them. As we go to p[illegible] that the correspondent of the *Morning Post* states the bombardment of Ladysmith now does more damage than formerly, soldiers and civilians being killed daily. He tells us, what seems incredible, that the Boers besieging that position with its garrison of 9,000 is only 10,000 strong. It would be contrary to common sense that ten thousand men could surround and besiege nine thousand. The troops we are told are in good health, but impatient at the delay, as well they may be. At Colenso the strength of the Boers is estimated at 15,000 with fifteen guns under General Joubert, who will doubtless dispute the passage of the Tugela which General Buller is expected to force. The Boers at Johannesburg are manufacturing shells and other projectiles. They have sent revolving platforms for three big guns to the front, by which probably we are to understand Laings Nek, which has been strongly fortified.

THE University of Research, which Mr. Tata has with such public spirit and liberality come forward to found and endow, seems now to be an accomplished fact, and not as hitherto a mere idea. It has been discussed for full eighteen months now and a mass of literature has already grown around it. Mr. Justice Ranade, the enthusiastic Vice-President of the Provisional Committee, in summarising the literature of opinion on the scheme in which he had a large share, touched the root of the whole matter and pointed out the essential factor of success, when he said that much, if not everything, rested with the various Governments of the country. "The success of the scheme depends upon the attitude of the Government of India and of the local Governments towards it. If those Governments show full sympathy, the rulers of Native States will not be backward, as has been exemplified on many previous occasions, notably in connection with Lady Dufferin's scheme. Without such support no start can be made." This sympathy has now been forthcoming from the English Government in a signal manner. The Government of India have expressed their sympathy with the scheme in pronounced and generous terms which leave no doubt whatever about the attitude of the highest authorities:—"The Government of India desire to place on record their appreciation of the generosity and public spirit displayed by Mr. J. N. Tata in making his munificent offers of an endowment for the proposed University of Research. They are confident that the proposed University will meet a great need, and will contribute to the advancement of higher education and the development of the resources of the country. They will be ready to proceed to legislation as soon as the scheme has been matured in all its details, and they wish the undertaking every success." Lord Curzon's Government have acted very creditably in this matter and their desire to benefit the country by fostering such an undertaking is worthy of all praise. When on his arrival on our shores, eleven months ago, Lord Curzon was approached by the Committee with a view to acquaint him with their scheme and to enlist his sympathies, he told them that he had observed during several years' study of Indian questions, that there were gaps at both ends of the educational system of India and he recognised that their proposed University desired to supply the gap at the upper end. Since then he has shown himself a wise friend of education of the Indians in the convocation address he delivered before the Calcutta University, and in the memorable resolution issued last month on Mr. J. S. Cotton's quinquennial report on education. That he is not an indiscriminating friend he showed in his very arrival to the Committee when he frankly criticised some points relating to their scheme. He desired to know if they were satisfied that when they had got together a number of Professors with high salaries there would be a sufficient number of pupils for them to teach; and he pointed out that it would be disappointing to have a number of liberally-paid Professors lecturing to empty benches. Then again, having heard a good deal about the number of students turned out by Indian Colleges who found it difficult to obtain remunerative employment, he persistently asked the Committee whether they were satisfied that after a number of qualified chemists and scientists had been trained in the proposed institution, posts would be available by them. This latter point was rendered a crucial one. And we find real well-wishers of the scheme and true friends of Indian education, like the Reverend Principal of the St. Xavier's College, which has done as much as any institution for the training of Indian youths, echoing Lord Curzon's inquiry. Believing that employments do not exist for qualified men, the Rev. Father Kemp points out that to tempt with scholarships students to the new University, as long as they will be unable to find suitable and lucrative work on leaving it, will amount to the creation of a new set of discontented young men.

Now that the scheme of Mr. Tata's University is put on a satisfactory and well established basis by the support and sympathy of the Government, the first and main [illegible] its promoters is that of ways and mea[illegible]questions about its local habitation are almost settled. The Simla Confe[illegible]gh its majority favoured the title "[illegible]" as more suitable than "University" [illegible]ts in view, wisely decided in deferenc[illegible] views of Mr. Tata and in considerati[illegible] sentiment of the educated communi[illegible]dia, recommend that the institution be st[illegible]e Indian University of Research." As [illegible]e local habitation the Conference ha[illegible] the choice between Bombay and Bangalore[illegible] a preference for the former as it is the [illegible] the Founder, who however with his cosmop[illegible] tastes "rather favours Bangalore," as it is a centre of commercial and industrial activ[illegible] as it is easy of access from all parts of India and from England, and a strong governing body could be easily obtained here. The only chance of Bangalore having a decided preference over our city lies in the help tha[illegible] its government may give to the financi[illegible] both as regards initial expenditure and su[illegible]quent maintenance. The finances of the [illegible]posed University are at present quite [illegible]quate for its various objects, set [illegible] the scheme which is published [illegible]he *Gazette of India* over the si[illegible] of Mr. Barjorji J. Padshah, the zeal[illegible] energetic honorary secretary. It app[illegible]at over thirteen lakhs of rupees are re[illegible] for initial outlay, and three lakhs a ye[illegible] the current expenditure. Of this the item of thirteen lakhs is non-exist[illegible] present, and of the second the muni[illegible] donor has provided for a little over [illegible]. Even if the two first of the three [illegible] of studies into which the scheme is [illegible]ed be taken up at the start, as recomm[illegible] by the Conference, twelve lakhs would [illegible] for initial outlay, and two lakhs and a [illegible] every year. Even then there is a large d[illegible] to be provided for. The income from Mr. [illegible]ta's endowment will not suffice for [illegible] adequate working of even the first branch, [illegible] scientific and technical department, which [illegible]ld require [illegible] lakh and a half for the annual [illegible]xpenditure for the staff of Professors and for [illegible] laboratories and the like, while the initial [illegible]lay on the building of this department [illegible]quire ten [illegible]hs. This is a serious difficulty w[illegible] has existed [illegible]m the beginning, and to which anxious consideration has been given. The generous [illegible]ounder was alive to it when he came forward with the scheme and frankly declared that he was not the sole endower, but was only giving his share towards an undertaking which [illegible]s of national importance. He invited his wealthy fellow merchants and captains of industry, to contribute handsomely to the fund which was to benefit in its ultimate results, industry and commerce to a very large extent. They would be by giving a portion of their profits or even of their capital to this institution, merely casting bread upon the waters which would return to them multiplied. Another direction in which aid was confidently looked for, was the Native Princes. Mr. Ranade in the memorandum from which we have quoted above, refers pointedly to this. And Lord Curzon, during his interview with the Committee to which we have referred, fully understood this when he asked the latter to explain this point further. He naturally feared that anything like an effort on the part of the Government of India to influence the Native Princes to contribute to this fund might be misunderstood. Of course nothing like pressure brought to bear upon these States and their rulers has ever been contemplated by anybody. But now that the Government of India has fully proclaimed its sympathy and support, these Native Princes may reasonably be expected to follow suit, and give valuable aid in various ways by endowing chairs, creating fellowships and providing sufficient funds for buildings and sites. Native India will profit quite as much as British India by the results of this undertaking, when it shall be quite in working order. There is no reason why the Native States, which are so generous with their pecuniary aid towards many a good scheme and some even indifferent ones, should not come forward to help this eminently good and worthy project of an Indian University of Research. They now utilise graduates turned out by the Universities beyond their pale; they can equally well and even more profitably utilise scientists and scholars trained by this new University. Finally, the Government should set them a practical example by itself coming forward with a handsome donation and grant. It is an Imperial and National object which the University is to achieve and the revenues of the people cannot be better utilised than by spending at least some part of them in aiding schemes like this which Mr. Tata has launched.

A SOMEWHAT remarkable state of things appears to prevail just now in Calcutta. Our correspondent there writes that although plague deaths are daily reported, the opinion is held by a good many well-informed people that the disease has disappeared and that the place ought to be declared free. It seems that at the end of last cold weather and until well into the hot season, plague was undoubtedly present in the City of Palaces, and that too in no light form. The segregation camp and plague hospital were practically empty, but that was only because they were so much disliked by the native population. Cases, however, were constantly being brought into the plague wards in the Campbell and Medical College hospitals, and medical practitioners came across others frequently in the course of their rounds. For some months past however, all this has changed. The wards of the hospitals are free of cases. No suspicious patients are discovered by the very elaborate staffs kept up to watch departing passengers, though, as a rule, the first instinct of a sick Bengalee is to get to his home, and the public generally hear nothing of the disease outside the newspapers. All the same there are officially returned daily plague deaths. The reports are certainly peculiar, showing as they do, so suspicious a resemblance between the number of cases and the number of deaths, that many people declare there is no such thing as cases under treatment at all, and that deaths only are recorded, the burning ghats being undoubtedly one of the sources of information, and once a corpse is burnt it is impossible to hold a *post mortem* on it. Some weeks since the *Englishman* reported that a reduction was to be made in the plague establishment. Immediately afterwards the number of reported plague deaths went up, and the same journal was found exhorting the Government not to be misled by appearances, for the very lull there had been might be an indication that a further outbreak was imminent. Since then nothing more has been heard of reducing establishment. It will be interesting now to see what the Bengal Chamber of Commerce will have to say in the matter. At present the commercial community is putting up with the great inconvenience and expense to which the quarantine against Calcutta subjects their transactions. The spectacle, under these circumstances, of a port which, for all practical purposes, is clear, continuing, like the miserable sinner, to abase itself and declare itself plague-stricken, is a somewhat amusing one. A point will, no doubt, be reached later on, when the inhabitants will realise that the attitude is also ridiculous.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer Caledonia, with the outward mails of the 24th ult., left Aden, at 6 a.m., yesterday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay, at 10 a.m., on Friday next.

THE Indian Government Telegraph steamer Patrick [illegible]art, Captain W. A. Tindall, arrived in harbour [illegible]ay evening from Karachi, which port she left [illegible]st instant, with the following passengers on [illegible] Mrs. J. A. O'Maley, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. [illegible]d two children, Mrs. A. H. Fell and two [illegible], Miss Watson, and 11 deck. She has come [illegible] to be docked for usual repairs. During the [illegible]age she experienced fine weather.

THE Maharaja of Bikanir has subscribed Rs. 2,000 to the Transvaal Fund, one-half of this sum being from his private purse, while the two Maharanis have given a joint subscription of Rs. 1,000. This is a very handsome contribution especially as Bikanir is now suffering from famine and that the members of the ruling family have had to curtail all ordinary expenses. The Maharaja, who is keenly interested in military matter, applied to be allowed to proceed on service to the Transvaal; but, as in the case of other Indian Chiefs, it was impossible to accept this loyal offer.

AT the meeting of the Senate of the Madras University on Friday evening, the recommendation of the Syndicate that the honorary degree of LL. D., be conferred on the Rev. Dr. Miller, M. A., LL. D., C. I. E., was unanimously approved. In proposing the motion the Hon'ble Mr. Stuart referred to the great services which Dr. Miller had rendered to education in this country. The motion was heartily seconded and supported. In thanking the meeting for the honour, Dr. Miller said he deeply valued the recommendation. It was true that he had already received the same degree from an ancient and famous University in another land, but he would in spite of that regard it as one of the greatest honours in his life to be the first honorary graduate of this young and vigorous University.

A SERIOUS railway accident occurred on November 15, near Capelle, on the Yssel, between Gouda and Rotterdam. Two trains came into collision in a thick fog. A train was sent from Rotterdam to bring back the wounded. Among those who were injured is M. Mijatovitch, the Servian Minister in London. It has been ascertained that five persons were killed and twenty-nine injured, fifteen mortally. It was the London express from Flushing which came into collision with the other train.

THE Kashmir State Council has finally sanctioned the plan for rebuilding Mahrajgan Bazaar, which was burnt down last year. Already the river ghat at this place has been built after an approved model by Mr. Nethersole. Now the shops will be rebuilt by the owners according to a uniform plan, and next year's visitors will find a new and picturesque bazaar sprung up on the site where there was nothing but *debris* this year.

THE Belgian Chambers were opened on Nov. 14 without ceremony. M. Beernaert was again elected President of the Chamber of Representatives. In thanking the House for his re-election, M. Beernaert said the session would be short, and expressed the hope that with the aid of Providence it would be fruitful of good for the country.

MRS. O'KEEFE, the widow of a sergeant in the Munster Fusiliers, has received the following communication from the Queen:—The Commander-in-Chief, having brought to the notice of the Queen the fact of Mrs. O'Keefe having at present seven sons serving in the Army, her Majesty's Private Secretary is commanded to forward the enclosed present of 5*l.* from the Queen, and at the same time express to Mrs. O'Keefe the gratification with which her Majesty has learned of this remarkable and praiseworthy instance of voluntary service to their Queen and country in one home. Her Majesty the Queen thinks Mrs. O'Keefe has every reason to be proud of her sons.

THE Queen has approved the appointment of the Right Hon. John Blair Balfour, Q. C., M. P., to be Lord Justice General in Scotland and Lord President of the Court of Session, in the room of the Right Hon. James Patrick Bannerman Robertson, appointed a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary.

AT the meeting of the Birmingham and Provincial, Union held at Birmingham on Nov. 15 a protest was made against the prohibition of exports to the Persian Gulf. Mr. Hughes, the chairman, said that in the recent action against Commander Carr, of the gunboat Lapwing, for seizure of arms, Mr. Justice Grantham summed up wholly in favour of the plaintiffs, and the jury found accordingly. The judge, however, reserved judgment, and after ten days gave it in the opposite way.

AT the monthly meeting of the Royal Humane Society, Staff-Sergt. F. N. Grier, Army Pay Department, was awarded the society's bronze medal for his action in jumping from the s.s. Avoca, while the transport was steaming down Channel at about thirteen and a half knots, and saving the life of a seaman who had fallen overboard. The silver medal was awarded to Commander E. F. B. Charlton, H. M. S. Orlando, for his attempt to save the life of a petty officer of the ship who was drowned in the Muda River, near Penang. Although the river was swarming with crocodiles, Commander Charlton dived several times, but was unable to effect the rescue.

CHOLERA has broken out among the famine labourers sent from Hissar District to the Jhelum Canal Works. There have been 162 seizures, and 52 deaths.

THE removal of the well-known advertising agency C. Mitchell and Co., from their old premises in Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, after an occupancy of sixty-three years, is announced. Their new building on Snow Hill is to be known as Mitchell House. This important change places Messrs. Mitchell and Co. in the very centre of the American commercial colony in London—for in Holborn Viaduct, Snow Hill, Farringdon Avenue, and the immediate neighbourhood are to be found the European branches of a large number of Transatlantic houses whose goods are lavishly advertised throughout the kingdom. Although many years have elapsed since the death of Mr. Charles Mitchell the founder of the firm, his memory survives in that standard work of reference "The Newspaper Press Directory"—now in its fifty-fifth year. Messrs. Mitchell and Co., deal not only with the newspapers and periodicals of Great Britain and Ireland, but with every similar publication of repute in the British possessions abroad.

THE Chiefs of Nagar, Hunza, Yassid, Punial, and Astor, and about 50 Bhotias, reached Srinagar from Bandipura on the 25th, and left on the 27th November for Rawalpindi, and from there, together with another party from Chitral, they will travel to Calcutta to interview the Viceroy

A DESPATCH received at Lisbon from Mozambique states that the Governor has received information from the British Commissioner to the effect that the Portuguese expedition against Mataka reached its destination on Sept. 19, after an engagement with the natives, in which the latter lost heavily.

THE Reichstag reassembled on Nov. 14 after an adjournment of nearly five months. At the present moment the various parties are represented as follows in the House:—Centre, or Clerical Party, 103 members; Social Democrats, 58; Conservative Right, 53; National Liberals, 48; Radical Left, 28; Free Conservatives, 22; Poles, 14; Moderate Radicals, 12; Anti-Semites, 12; Alsatians, 10; Guelphs, 8; South German Democrats, 7; Bavarian Peasants, League, 4; Unattached, 18. The total number of members is 397. In the above list 3 seats, at present vacant, have been counted as belonging to the parties which formerly held them.

AT the 59th annual meeting of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company to be held on the 12th December, the directors, after providing for the usual dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the Preferred Stock, will recommend a dividend on the Deferred Stock of 6 1-2 per cent. for the six months, and a bonus of 2 per cent., making, with the interim dividend of 3 1-2 per cent. paid in June, a total distribution on the Deferred Stock of 12 per cent. for the year.

WHILST a couple of miners were prospecting in King William Gully, Yandoit, one of them, in throwing out the hopperings from a cradle, observed a stone, which, upon closer examination, showed gold. The stone was broken, and 10 oz. gold were obtained. The old gully is famous for several large nuggets having been found there in past years.

THE loss of a case containing jewellery of the value of £2,500 has been reported in Birmingham. On the 6th instant, Mr. Frederick Stone, of Northampton-street, Birmingham, left that city by Midland Railway for Northampton. He had with him a case containing samples, and this was taken charge of by a porter, who labelled it and put it into the guard's van. When Mr. Stone reached his destination the case was missing, and though inquiries have been made by the railway officials and the police no trace has been found of it.

THE parliamentary session was opened on Nov. 14 by King Humbert, in the Hall of the Senate, in the Palazzo Madama. His Majesty was accompanied by the Queen and all the members of the royal family except the Duke of the Abruzzi. All the members of the Cabinet and the principal Court functionaries and other dignitaries were also present. In the Speech from the Throne his Majesty expressed the hope that the deputies would actively resume their labours and dispose of the measures not dealt with last session. It was, above all, necessary that the Budget should be discussed. The speech announced that bills would be presented for the abolition of compulsory fixed domicile and for mitigating certain taxation laws. The King dwelt upon the notable economic improvement observable throughout the kingdom. Adverting to foreign affairs, his Majesty said that Italy's relations with all the Powers were excellent, and nothing menaced the country in any quarter. His Majesty also alluded to Italy's participation in the Hague Conference. "The forthcoming celebration of the Holy Year will afford us," he said, "an opportunity of showing that we understand how to respect the obligations which we assumed on coming to Rome."

THE Bulgarian *Official Journal* publishes a rescript of Prince Ferdinand, in which his Royal Highness expresses to the Government his satisfaction with the measures adopted to free the country from the financial crisis, and announces his intention to renounce half his Civil List for the ensuing year. This act of the Prince has produced a great impression in the country.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE OF THE MODDER RIVER.

AWFUL HAIL OF BULLETS FROM BOER MARKSMEN.

TERRIFIC FIRE OF BRITISH ARTILLERY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, DEC. 4, 12-5 P.M.

Details of the fight at the Modder River have been received.

Lord Methuen's force found the Boers entrenched beyond the river over a front extending five miles.

After three hours' artillery duel, the British troops advanced towards the River. There was no cover for the men, who fell rapidly under the awful hail of bullets from the marksmen close up on the opposite bank.

The 91st Regiment made several attempts to rush the bridge, but were driven back.

Eventually a detachment of the Guards crossed, and held their own for hours against a vastly superior force of Boers.

The British artillery maintained a terrific fire all day and at night the British drove the Boers from their trenches and occupied their positions.

The Boers carried off their guns, they must have lost tremendously through their long exposure to the artillery fire.

Two officers and twelve men of the Coldstreams swam across the river under fire, but were forced to go back.

SUCCESSFUL SORTIE FROM KIMBERLEY.

BOERS' LAAGER CAPTURED.

SEARCH-LIGHT COMMUNICATION AT MODDER RIVER.

A TRANSPORT ASHORE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, DEC. 3, 10-50 P.M.

It is officially announced that on the 28th ultimo the garrison of Kimberley made a sortie in force, and succeeded in capturing the Boers' laager on the west.

Communication by search-light has been established between General Methuen at the Modder River, and Kimberley.

The transport Ismare, having on board the 10th Hussars, Field Artillery, and Medical Corps, went on the reefs near St. Helena Bay, a hundred miles north of Capetown. The troops were safely got to the shore, but there was a difficulty in landing the horses, and vessels have been sent from Capetown to the disabled transport's assistance.

The weather is favourable.

STAFF APPOINTMENTS IN THE SIXTH DIVISION.

Lieutenant-General Kelly Kenny will command in the Sixth Division. Colonel Goldsmid commands the Twelfth Brigade and Colonel Knox, the Thirteenth Brigade. Colonel Clements is also attached to the Division.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

REINFORCEMENTS TO THE FRONT.

LONDON, DEC. 4.

The Horse Artillery, the Canadian Regiment, and the Australian Contingent, with three battalions of infantry, have been moved up to the line between Deaar and Belmont.

THE BATTLE OF MODDER RIVER.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

The *Daily Chronicle's* correspondent, in a despatch, dated Modder River, 29th ultimo, states that the battle of the 28th lasted fourteen hours, and only ended at nightfall, when the Boers retreated and the British occupied their positions.

BRITISH INFANTRY EXPOSED TO SCATHING FIRE.

The despatch adds that the British infantry had no cover and were moved down by the terrible fire.

HEAVY BOER LOSSES.

The loss among the Boers was tremendous.

DETAILS OF THE MODDER RIVER BATTLE.

LATER.

The *Times'* second edition to-day publishes further details of the battle at Modder River.

The Boer position was in a circular form, and the British advance was enfiladed on both sides.

At dusk part of the Ninth Brigade and Highlanders crossed the River on the extreme left by the mill-dam below the bridge and occupied the ground.

As night fell the victory was still undecided but by the morning of the 29th the Guards had followed the Ninth Brigade, and as the town was evacuated all crossed on the morning of the 29th.

The Boers shelled our ambulance waggons and the wounded who were under treatment.

THE WRECK OF THE ISMARE.

Most of the guns which were on board the Transport Ismare have been landed.

THE POSITION OF AFFAIRS AT THE FRONT.

No accounts have been received from Lord Methuen or General Buller since the operations of the 28th ult.

It is supposed that General Buller's first operation will be the forcing of the passage of the Tugela River.

THE BOERS MAKING SHELLS AND PROJECTILES.

Reuter wires from Lourenco Marques [that Boer reports state that the Transvaal authorities at Johannesburg are manufacturing shells and other projectiles, and that revolving platforms for the "long Toms" have been sent to the front.

LATEST FROM LADYSMITH.

THE TROOPS GETTING IMPATIENT.

A "Morning Post" despatch from Ladysmith, dated 25th ultimo, states that the bombardment by the Boers has done much more damage recently, and that the Liverpools and the remnant of the Gloucesters lost eleven killed and wounded yesterday. Several civilians and Natal police were also killed and injured.

The number of Boers who are besieging Ladysmith probably amount to 10,000 men.

The health of the troops continues to be good but the men are impatient at the delay.

THE BOERS STRENGTH AT COLENSO.

A "Morning Post" despatch, dated Estcourt, 30th ult., says that a released prisoner who has come in states that the Boers holding Colenso are 15,000 strong with 15 guns, and that General Joubert commands.

NO NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

LONDON, DEC. 3, 10 P.M.

There is nothing fresh from the seat of war in Natal or Modder River.

TRANSPORT MOVEMENTS.

The transport Templemore with the 13th Hussars has arrived at Capetown.

THE AUSTRALIAN CONTINGENT.

The Australian Contingent is being re-armed with Lee Enfields.

LATEST FROM BASUTO LAND.

Latest news from Basuto Land states that the Chief Joel is still endeavouring to stir up disaffection, but that all the others are loyal.

THE FIGHT AT GRASSPAN.

The Boer Commandant Delorey reported that President Kruger and the Burghers at Grasspan were obliged to retire because they were being surrounded.

TRANSPORT ASHORE AT ST. HELENA.

LONDON, DEC. 4.

The transport Ismore with the 63rd Battery, the 9th Medical Company and a portion of the 10th Hussars went ashore yesterday on the rocks off St. Helena.

The troops have been safely landed, but the horses are still on board, owing to the difficulty there is to land them.

The Doris and Niobe and the transport Columbian have gone to the assistance of the Ismare.

Fortunately the sea is calm.

LATEST FROM KIMBERLEY.

An official despatch, dated Kimberley 30th ultimo, states that the Bechuanaland Police captured the enemy's laager to the west of Kimberley on the 28th ultimo.

Searchlight communication between Kimberley and Modder River has been established.

THE SIXTH DIVISION FOR THE CAPE.

In the sixth division for South Africa, Major-General Kelly Kenny has been appointed a Lieutenant-General on the Staff, and Colonels C. Knox and R. Clements, Brigadiers.

THE TRANSPORT ISMARE.

LONDON, DEC. 4.

The transport Ismare is ashore at St. Helena Bay, on the coast of Cape Colony.

THE COMMAND OF THE SIXTH DIVISION.

The statement which has been published regarding Sir Mansfield Clarke's appointment to the Sixth Division, is untrue.

General Kelly Kenny will command the Sixth Division.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, DEC. 4.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Caledonia, with the mails of the 24th ultimo, left here for Bombay, at 6 a.m., to-day, and the s. s. Arcadia, for Colombo, and Australia, at 5 a.m., to-day.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 4.

An "Indian Daily News," cablegram, dated London, 3rd December, states that the consensus of opinion in England and Germany is that Mr. Chamberlain's alliance speech is overcharged.

THE VICEROY'S CUP.

The betting on the Viceroy's Cup is : Merloolas, 6 to 4 ; Vanitas, fours ; Strathroy, fives ; Keenan, sixes ; Gluten and Vedettee, tens ; and Catspaw and Moth, fifteens.

Merloolas has arrived from Lucknow and looks very fit, but a bit on the light side.

GUN DRILL FOR INFANTRY.

The Government of India has sanctioned a scheme for the training of Volunteer Infantry in gun drill. It applies to Bangalore, Jhansi, Quetta, and Nagpur, also to Agra and Allahabad, and includes a grant of extra capitation of ten rupees per annum for each Volunteer qualified, also the appointment of an additional drill instructor each to Bangalore Volunteer Rifles, Midland Railway Volunteer Rifles, and the Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

SERVICE NOTES.

Major H. Appleton, Captain W. F. Tilby, and Lieutenant W. S. Oldham, all Royal Engineers, are posted to the Central Provinces in connection with famine works.

The name of Subedar Major Muhammad Ibrahim, 10th Bombay Infantry, is amongst those of the native officers for whom land grants are sanctioned.

Four R. E. Officers have been called for famine duty in Bombay.

One year's extension from January, of the deputation of Major A. M. Davies, A.M.C., on special sanitary bacteriological investigations in cantonments, is sanctioned.

The appointment of Captain Dann, as Assistant Judge Advocate General, is provisionally approved by the Government of India.

Orders have been issued for one N. C. O. for the 5th Royal Fusiliers and one for the (3rd) Yorkshires to proceed home immediately.

Major Bailey, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Jubbulpore, proceeds home on eight months' leave, on urgent private affairs.

THE BAREILLY WATER-SUPPLY.

The Bareilly cantonment water-supply extension scheme is to be pushed on ; Rs. 40,000 having been made immediately available for it by the Government of India, and an issue of order has been sanctioned for materials to the value of over Rs. 80,000.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief left Simla this morning for Calcutta, en route for Burma.

THE CALCUTTA DOCKS.

Considerable extentions are in progress in the Calcutta Docks. The construction of a new graving Dock has been commenced. 450 feet long by 80 feet broad, and also of some twenty more warehouses for salt and grain.

PLAGUE IN POONA.

POONA, DEC. 4.

There has been no case of plague in the city today. One death occurred in the General Plague Hospital and 1 case in the Cantonment. In the district 50 cases and 33 deaths, in Bhor 32 cases and 23 deaths, and in Indapur 5 cases are reported.

PROFESSOR LAAD ON CHRISTIANITY.

A LARGE gathering of Indian Christians and others assembled in the Baptist Church, Bellasis Road, on Saturday, the 2nd instant, under the auspices of the Indian Christian Association, Bombay, to welcome the Rev. G. T. Ladd, D. D., L.L.D., Senior Professor of Psychology in Yale University, U. S. A. Mr. N. G. Welinker, M.A., LL.B., J. P., was in the chair. After a few remarks from the chair introducing the speaker

Dr. Ladd addressed the meeting. He said he considered it a privilege to address such a gathering of Indian Christians as were present there. He had always considered India as a mysterious and vast country. He could not say he had formed any impressions yet. He had spent only a few days in Bombay, and it was too soon to form any impressions of the land. He had been asked by the committee of the Association to address the meeting on the subject of "Christianity and Modern Thought." He would say, to begin with, that the subject was a large one and very vague Christianity was supernatural and dealt with many phases that transcended thought and objects of thinking. Again, modern thinking was vast and very often conflicting and complex. No doubt, there was a good deal of sincerity and earnestness in it. But there was also a good deal of sham and a good deal that will not stand the test of time. The learned professor then proceeded to say that we ought to have a large conception of Christianity. Christianity should not be "identified" with any form of theology, although it is impossible to conceive of Christianity without the doctrines of theology. But what we have to bear in mind is that we should never identify Christianity with any system of theology.

Referring then to some of the doctrines of theology the speaker said that he did not think that modern thought or any thought whatever was going to modify the doctrine of theology representing God as a durable heavenly Father. Taking things largely modern thought is not undermining this doctrine. On the contrary it is in favour of it. Passing on to the doctrine that ran through the Bible from Genesis to Revelation, representing God as Redeemer and as Saviour of mankind in the person of Jesus Christ our Lord, Dr. Ladd said that modern thought has not changed this doctrine of theology. No doubt some phases of modern thought are contesting and denying this docrine, but he did not think that modern thought has essentially modified it.

It is true modern thought, scholarship and investigation have modified some ideas of the theology of the ancients.

Again, we must not identify Christianity with any Church. Prof. Ladd said he was always glad to say "I believe in the holy Catholic Church and the communion of the saints." He would emphatically say that we should not identify Christianity with any particular church. Christ belongs to all and God is father of all. The lecturer however did not wish that any thing he said should lesson our allegiance to any particular church or the enthusiasm for Christian labour in connection with it.

He then proceeded to say that the grandest of all conceptions was the conception of the kingdom of God. We must not identify Christianity with the triumph of our own particular way of thinking. We often find our ways of thinking sickening and dying. This is a hard test to our faith. There was also a good deal of false thinking in the world that passes for scientific thought. The temporary popularity of such ways of thinking does not prove that modern thought is undermining Christianity. These are sometimes hard trials to our faith, but it is our duty to take a loftier conception.

Proceeding to view the indirect results of Christianity, he considered it as the power that lifted up the lowly and brought down the proud from their pride. Christianity enlightened nations and favoured science and true learning. It gave freedom to the deserving and ameliorated those that were in distress. Considering Christianity in this light, he said modern thought in the next generation will only help Christianity. Every discovery of science and fruit of modern thought will build up the kingdom of God.

The lecturer said that he thought that the next century would not be characterized by a struggle between Christianity and thought. He did not mean, of course, that Christians would have no need *to think* in the 20th century. But what we meant was that the 20th century will be mostly sociological. There will be a demand in the church of God to solve great social problems, that have been long perplexing mankind. He should not be understood as saying that there would be no need of theologians and thinkers then. But in the next century men are going to ask the church of God to help people regarding social problems, to take hold of men practically, to help them morally and physically, to control the rich, to avert the laziness of the people, to dispel pride of caste and rank, to remove mental darkness and in short to bring about social salvation. That would characterize the 20th century. No doubt there will be good thinking and yea better thinking than in the 19th century. But there will be something more than that. The church would then have to take in hand the practical redemption of men.

In conclusion Dr. Ladd exhorted his hearers to apply what he had said regarding religion on to their daily conduct. It did not often make much difference what people thought. But it did make a difference what we are as practical Christians. There was the great question to be faced—"are we establishing the kingdom of God." He said that if he came to Bombay a 100 years hence he thought they would ask him to address them not on "Christianity and modern thought" but on "Christianity and modern Society.

Rev. S. V. Karmarkar, B.D., a graduate of Yale, in a few suitable words proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker.

THE HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

DR. T. S. WEIR, in his report for the third quarter of the present year on the health of Bombay, says:—

Exclusive of still-born, 7,816 deaths were registered during this quarter, equal to an annual death rate of 38·04 per 1,000, being 4,717 less than in the last quarter and 1,013 less than in the correspondidg three months of the last year. Examining the statistics according to the place of birth we find that 3,200 persons, including still-born, were born in Bombay that 4,921 were born out of Bombay, and that the place of birth of 162 persons could not be ascertained.

The fever mortality is 179 less than in the corresponding period of the last year. Of the total deaths from fevers 735 were ascribed to remittent fever, being 262 less than in the last quarter and 135 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year; 4 were due to simple continued fever, being 34 less than in the last quarter and 55 less than in the corresponding period of the last year; 19 were referred to ague, being 8 more than in the last quarter and 8 more than in the corresponding period of the last year; and 13 were ascribed to enteric fever, being 4 more than in the last quarter and 3 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. In all 771 deaths were referred to fevers.

The part played by one species of mosquito in Paludism has been established by the researches of Ross acting on the opinion of Prof. Manson. For a valuable and most interesting account of the agency of the mosquito in the conveyance of malarial fevers I would refer to the last report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, Director-General R. Harvey—as it is the fullest description I have seen. I believe the part played by at least one species of mosquito explains the reputation for fever of some of the bungalows situated in gardens in the suburbs. I have not seen, although I have carefully searched for it, the brindled mosquito on pools of sewage, but I have seen it near pools of water in gardens and near pools above the foreshore of Malabar Hill and in Dadar. The artificial ponds in the Victoria Gardens ought to afford a favourable position for investigation. I believe this is one explanation why some of the suburbs are more malarial than some of the localities in the crowded city. What now requires to be done is to map out the distribution of the species of mosquitoes to be found in the island. It occurs to me to suggest a grant to the Natural History Society for the investigation of this matter. The services of more than one observer will have to be enlisted to carry on observations over the island in the different seasons.

THE United States Ambassador has received from the Department of State at Washington a memorandum setting forth details of a peculiarly interesting competition in connection with the Paris Exhibition. Among the passengers on board the steamer La Bourgogne were a Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Pollok, of Washington. They were both drowned when that vessel sank after collision with the Cromartyshire, off Sable Island. The heirs of Mr. Pollok have decided to found a prize in his memory, to be known as the "Anthony Pollok Memorial Prize." The memorandum from the Department of State says :—"The prize is a donation of 100,000 frs., to be awarded to the inventor of the best apparatus for the saving of life in cases of maritime disaster, and is to be open to universal competition. This sum will be paid over to the successful competitor when a decision shall have been rendered by an appointed jury, and formally communicated to the Secretary of State of the United States through the Commissioner-General of the United States to the International Exposition of 1900." The jurors selected on behalf of the United States is Lieutenant William S. Sims, United States Navy, Naval Attache of the Embassy of the United States at Paris, who, it is stated, will furnish particulars as to entry and other details on receipt of application.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

SHOOTING AND FISHING.

FOOTBALL TOPICS.

LONDON, NOV. 17.

THE Tweed and some few other rivers still remain open for rod fishing, but owing to the frequent occurrence of floods very little sport was obtained last week. Autumn salmon fishing has special attractions as it has peculiar drawbacks of its own. Not least among the latter are the leaves which of late have been falling freely. Wrath may well possess the fisherman's soul when the fly swings neatly over the spot where he knows the salmon lie, and instead of the sullen pull of a good fish there comes a gentle pluck at the line as a wretched leaf ruffles the surface of the stream, disturbing the pool and rendering a capture improbable. A great advantage of the "back end" is that there are no kelts to excite hopes which end in disappointment. Every fish that lays hold of the fly is a proper trophy of the angler's skill so far as the law is concerned. Now and then you may chance on one which that fell scourge of the salmon tribe "Saprolegnia ferax" has marked for its own, and when this happens the fish should on no account be thrown back into the river, but carefully buried at some little distance from the bank. If it be merely covered up with stones and gravel at the brink of the stream the first flood will sweep it away, possibly to infect healthy salmon with the loathsome ailment. Of the causes which induce salmon disease we have as little accurate knowledge as of the special epidemic which attacks grouse, and in neither case is either cure or prevention possible. It is only within the last quarter of a century that "Saprolegnia ferax" has occurred so frequently. Disease unquestionably existed prior to that time, but there had been no outbreaks of any importance within the memory of the present generation. Universal drainage has probably been a predisposing cause. Nowadays rivers shrink to lower levels than they did in pre-drainage times and remain low for longer periods. When a number of salmon are congregated together in one pool, unable to escape, the conditions are favourable to an outbreak of disease, and if one fish be affected the probabilities are that the epidemic will run through the greater number.

To kill salmon with gun or rifle is unusual and, I believe, contrary to the laws of this country. Yet it may be done on occasion with advantage to the fisheries, and, regarded as sport, "salmon shooting" is not wanting in excitement. About the year 1882 there was a bad outbreak of disease in the Teith, and at the time the present writer was staying at a country house near the river. It was too low for angling, but in the course of a walk along the banks it was seldom that salmon disfigured by white patches of fungus were not observed. It occurred to us that a small-bore rifle might be used against them with effect, and the idea was at once put into execution. Some practice was required in order to hit the mark. Allowance had to be made for the refraction of the water, and the "effective range" was but short. Nevertheless several scores of diseased salmon were killed in this manner, and as the greater number were subsequently removed from the water there is no doubt that our efforts were beneficial. On one other occasion I have killed salmon both with gun and rifle, but not in this country. In the course of a shooting trip in British Columbia I stayed for a time at a ranch situated near Kamloops Lake. In the autumn the salmon invaded the lake in countless thousands, having ascended the long turbulent course of the Fraser River, a distance of over 200 miles from the Pacific Ocean. As winter approached the broad Thompson River, which flows into Lake Kamloops, shrank in volume and ran across the mud flats at the head of the lake in many different channels. Up these the salmon urged their way, often where there was not sufficient water to cover them, and sometimes forcing themselves high and dry on the mud in their eagerness to get forward. In these circumstances I have shot many a salmon, and it was astonishing how easy it was to miss an apparently easy mark when water had to be reckoned with. It was perhaps rather a wanton slaughter, the outcome of an idle time ; but in those waters salmon are so plentiful as to be a positive nuisance. I have seen on Lake Kamloops floating islands of dead salmon formed of thousands of fish which had gradually drifted together. On one occasion an assemblage of this kind came near the ranch with an on-shore wind. So horrible was the pestilential smell that all hands turned out in every boat available, and, keeping well to windward, we forced the nauseous mass ashore and buried the fish to the best of our ability. The pigs, however, soon discovered the feast, and thereafter I fought shy of bacon in that neighbourhood.

Recent floods have cleared away the weeds and accumulated leaves, and anglers for coarse fish should find their skill better rewarded than it has been as yet this season. When the streams are swollen and discoloured legering in the lay-byes and eddies usually gives the best results, and as the waters clear and fine down bread-crust will prove a killing bait for large roach. Some remarkably fine specimens of roach and dace have been taken in southern waters recently. At Hertford two dace weighing respectively 1 1-4lb. and, 1lb. 0 1-4oz. were captured last month. The larger fish is believed to constitute a "record" in dace fishing, and it is certain that dace of this weight are exceedingly uncommon. A Thames angler had the good fortune to secure a couple of splendid roach—2lb. 6oz. and 2lb. 5oz,—which will make a handsome pair when set up. From the river Bure, in Norfolk, a report comes that a huge roach scaling no less than 2lb. 13oz. has been captured. Jack have been running fairly well, but will come more freely to the angler's lures as the weather turns colder. Climatic conditions have been too stormy and unsettled for much success with the grayling, although a few have been creeled with worm and gentle. The autumn dun and red tag are useful patterns to put up when the streams settle sufficiently to admit of fly fishing. The future of the handsome rainbow trout in British waters is exciting considerable interest and attention in angling circles. *Salmo iridens* is well known to to be a free riser and to give capital sport at the end of a line. They are also said to grow rapidly, faster than ordinary brown trout, and to be non-cannibilistic in their habits. It is doubtful, however, if they are suited for introduction to running waters. Wherever they have been turned down they have shown a tendency to drop down stream, and if further experience conclusively convicts them of this habit it would clearly be useless to introduce them into swift-flowing rivers. They might perhaps thrive and remain in more sluggish streams. Lakes and reservoirs would seem to be the right *habitat* for rainbows, and they would show sport just at the time when the ordinary brown trout were losing condition. For *Salmo iridens* shares the habits of the grayling, spawning in the spring and being at its best from August until the end of the year. The presence of grayling is not considered desirable in good trout preserves. It is maintained that they bully the trout at the spawning period, and further that they devour the ova, and on the Test and Kennet all grayling that are landed are killed, whatever be their size. How far a similar objection applies to rainbow trout can only be ascertained by the test of practical experience. At present these sporting fish are on their trial.

All the important partridge drives have now been held, and with results that were decidedly more satisfactory than those obtained last year. At Sketchworth Park Lord Ellesmere and party (six guns) killed 236 brace in one day, but this bag was largely exceeded by Mr. Blyth and his friends at Eldom, in Essex. In two days nearly 1,000 brace were secured, the best day yielding 506 1-2 brace, which is the largest score reported this season. Ample stocks of partridges remain on the ground for breeding purposes, and if shooters are disappointed in some districts next season it will not be owing to scarcity of nests and eggs. Recent disclosures in the sporting press have proved beyond all possibility of doubt that the illegal traffic in game eggs has reached proportions of which few people had dreamed. It has been demonstrated that country gentlemen, shooting tenants, and gamekeepers in all parts of England and Wales buy eggs (chiefly those of partridges) in large quantities. Gamekeepers, it may be supposed, act according to orders, and if so cannot be held responsible, but it would be interesting to know how gentlemen and sportsmen who purchase game eggs from dealers of whom they know nothing justify their conduct. They cannot suppose that they are restocking their preserves from legitimate sources. They must be well aware that they are encouraging gipsies and loafing rascals of all kinds to trespass on partridge manors for the purpose of rifling nests—an employment which is altogether demoralising and may convert men who might otherwise go straight into habitual poachers and gaol-birds. It is sincerely to be hoped that proprietors and shooting tenants will abstain from buying game eggs in future, and also strictly enjoin their keepers to have no dealings of the kind. In some parts of the Eastern counties sport was almost ruined this season owing to the extensive depredations of the egg-stealing fraternity.

At the beginning of the season thirteen military clubs entered in the Aldershot League, and of these only three—2nd Lincolnshire, 2nd Gloucestershire, and 2nd Wiltshire—now remain in England, while the Gloucesters, it is expected, will shortly embark for the front, to take the place of their sister battalion, who are prisoners in the hands of the Boers. The same three battalions are also in the competition for the Eldershot Senior Cup. With the exception of a few friendly matches, football has practically been suspended since the outbreak of hostilities, but as a number of good football regiments, including the Army Cup-holders, the 1st South Lancashire Regiment, from Preston, are shortly expected at Aldershot, the advisability of renewing the competitions is to be considered.

Attention has previously been called to the large number of well-known footballers who are now with our forces at the front. It would appear that many prominent cricketers will also be in the fighting. Mr. F. W. Milligan, the Yorkshire county player, who writes enthusiastically of his superior officers, has a fine "skipper" in Captain Mac Laren, 13th Hussars, an old Manchester and Chester officer, who has been reckoned the best polo player in the army, and has also figured in cricket and other games. Major-General the Hon. N. G. Lyttelton, Mrs. Gladstone's nephew, who will command the Light Infantry Brigade at the front, is one of the famous Lyttelton brothers, and keeps up the interest in cricket which he had in his Etonian days. He is, we believe, still a member of the I Zingari. Major R. M. Poore, the big hitter, is too well known for his Hampshire county work to need more than mention. The Major has previously seen active service in South Africa. He is a splendid swordsman, and was formerly aide-de-camp to the old Kent captain, Lord Harris. Lieutenant W. L. Foster, the Worcestershire county player, is already at the front, and Lieutenant-Colonel J. Spens, the Hants cricketer, is on the sea. The 2nd Leicestershire Regiment is included in the list of battalions issued on Saturday from which the second army corps will be formed. Should the corps go out, Lord Hawke's brother, the Hon. Harold Hawke, who played against the English team in the West Indies and South Africa, will be a company commandant.

There was a full programme in the Lancashire Senior Competition on Saturday, and for once in a way form came out pretty correctly. Undoubtedly the tit-bit of the day was the meeting of Oldham and Swinton. As the latter club had the benefit of playing at home, the locals had more than a sneaking regard for the "blues," but the superior finish of the Lancashire cracks enabled them to get home safely. Swinton played a good game, but had none the best of the luck. The elder Valentine once again showed his remarkable personality. By this victory Oldham have negotiated one of the stiffest fences in the tournament. Stockport appear to have pulled themselves together and fairly beat Rochdale Hornets. As the game took place at Rochdale the disappointment of the home contingent was great. Tyldesley's form of a week ago was evidently too good to last, as against the speedy men of Widnes they gave but an indifferent display, and added another reverse to their already long list of defeats. So far they can claim two records in the competition. One is they have had the most points scored against them, and the other is that they have lost more games than any other club in the competition.

A deal of surprise was exhibited when it was found the Northern Union had fined Hull Kingston Rovers £100 and suspended Sinclair until the end of April, 1902. The penalty certainly seems a severe one on the face of it, but there were many circumstances attached to the case of which the outside public have not been made aware. It was not simply a case of Sinclair having played without working, but the agreement between himself and the club bore evidence of not being a genuine document. Ink is at times a very deceptive liquid, and on this occasion it fairly gave the Rovers away. Their action throughout the whole matter was of a clumsy character. It was the most troublesome affair the Northern Union ever had to deal with, and the members of the Professional Subcommittee deserve great praise for the manner in which they have performed their duties. By this time it must surely have become known to the most reckless club officials that it is the intention to apply the professional laws in earnest. Hull Kingston Rovers have certainly not acquitted themselves with credit during their brief career in the Senior Competition, and they are not deserving of any pity.

An amusing description of the American football player and his little ways recently appeared in the *Athletic News*, and that paper now publishes a cutting from a paper printed in the French language at Montreal, wherein the Canadians are shown to be not one whit behind their neighbours in the art of getting rid of their opponents by means which are not recognised in the law of the game on this side of the hearing pond. List of "casualties :"

Ottawa vs. Kingston—12 sent off.
Ottawa College vs. Brockville—7 sent off.
Toronto vs. M'Gill—2 sent off.

But some of these slipped back while the referee was removing the dirt from his eyes, and thus took a mean advantage of him. Lacrosse seems to be pretty lively also, for in one match nine were sent off the field and two others hurt.

A case of considerable interest to cyclists came before the Sheffield County Court Judge on Thursday. The facts are as follows :—Charles H. Blackmore, a druggist, who deals with small shopkeepers, was calling on his customers on September 1st, and while visiting a shop in Neepsend-lane, left his machine at the side of the road, with the pedal resting on the pathway. During Blackmore's absence a youth, who was driving a cart, knocked the machine down, and ran over both wheels, making a pretty mess of the bicycle. Blackmore claimed £7 15s., the amount paid for the machine last August, or £4 the estimated cost for repairs—the damage. The defence set up was that the vibration caused by the heavy traffic on the road at the time shook the machine, which lost its balance, and fell into the road under the wheels of the passing cart. Mr. A. Muir Wilson acted for the plaintiff, and kept an eye on several points on behalf of the N.C.U. The chief point for cyclists was whether a cyclist had a right to recover damages if his machine was damaged while left resting on the pedal at the edge of the pathway. His Honour Judge Waddy said that to leave a wobbly thing like a bicycle propped up in that fashion, when a gust of wind, a child, a dog, or almost anything might knock it down, and cause damage, was contributory negligence, and bicycles ought not to be left in this dangerous position. Certainly on these grounds there was no right to recover, but on the same lines that a driver must not run over a drunken man, although the latter may be all over the road, the cyclist was entitled to recover something, as the driver of the cart had not taken sufficient precaution to avoid the accident. The £4 to repair included 10s. for re-plating, but his Honour considered the plating had not been damaged by the cart, and he therefore gave judgment for £3 10s with the usual costs.

AT six o'clock this morning (Nov. 17), half a dozen enthusiastic playgoers, three of them being ladies, had taken up positions at the gallery entrance to Mr. Wyndham's new theatre, in the West End, and, armed with camp stools and wraps, proceeded to make themselves as comfortable as a heavy frost and fog would permit. Huddled together and with chattering teeth, they congratulated one another on being first in the field and thus being certain of securing, at any rate, standing room on an occasion that must, in years to come, be looked back upon as historic. Seven o'clock came, and some refreshments were partaken of, after which the sextet waited patiently for the darkness to disappear. When brightness had set in the enthusiasts produced a pack of cards, with which to while away the weary hours, and in this way amused themselves, but not without some banter being indulged in by passing toilers.

EDGAR SMITH, a stage carpenter, aged 30, who, on September 7 last, cut the throat of Martha Appleyard at West Ham and was sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Channell at the last sessions of the Central Criminal Court, has been respited and sent to penal servitude for life.

AT THE FRONT.

OUR OFFICERS' UNIFORMS.

THE [illegible] West End military outfitters have doubtless noted with interest an item in the latest telegrams from the front stating that the officers' kits were lost in the evacuation of Dundee by General Yule's forces.

These [illegible] experts will be aware, however, that apart from the temporary inconvenience the loss is hardly worth talking about, for an officer is only allowed 200 lb. of baggage at the base, and a simple vallise accompanies him to the front. So that in all probability when the column reached Ladysmith the wardrobe question had, for the time being, ceased to be troublesome.

A British officer, whether mounted or on foot, is almost invariably in the popular eye either an exquisite or a hero, and some of the delusions with reference to his outfit do great credit to the general belief in the vastness of his possessions. A respectable-looking crowd of citizens, who had assembled to witness the march of a regiment of Hussars—the 10th or the 13th, I forget which—w[illegible] assured with every appearance of seriousness by one of its number that the eyes in the tiger-heads flopping on the shoulders of the officers' chargers were diamonds of the purest water. Each of the eyes was as big as the Kohi-noor. Yet the man was implicitly believed. We know, too, that a lieutenant in a Highland regiment is gazed at open-mouthed by the humbler classes as a marching Golconda, flashing jewels in brooch and dirk and skean-dhu, and if it is not concluded that he goes on a campaign arrayed in so expensive a fashion it is supposed that the valuables—as much for his own safety as theirs—are deposited in the strongbox in the family chateau, where they remain in undimmed lustre until taken out, after the lapse of years may be, to decorate once more the gallant soldier on the thrice happy morn when he returns to claim his promised bride and lead her to the altar. Who shall say that we are not a highly imaginative people?

The literal truth is that the War Office prescribes the uniform, bonnet, sporran, belt and boots, &c., and that the fastidious warrior must confine his efforts at adornment severely within the limits of the regulations. What he should wear is defined to the last button of his gloves; what he can wear depends to a large extent upon his distance from the base in a campaign, and [illegible] the exigencies of campaigning, and if it does not absolutely depend altogether upon these two conditions the reason is that nowadays he is only required by the authorities to dress himself in kharki, which is cotton stuff, and which will wash, and what is more will wash in water of any degree of muddiness that is not black, and can be patched, and worn up to, or rather down to, a certain moderate stage of disreputable lookingness beyond which it won't go, till it is laid aside in tatters.

THE UNIVERSAL KHARKI.

Kharki means humanity in warfare. Look at the pictures of our officers down even past the Mutiny days. In the case of the private soldier the reform is even more signal, and with the thoughts of that march from Dundee to Ladysmith fresh in mind, a perusal of what happened on the roadsides and in the fields along the line of Sir John Moore's retreat to Corunna staggers the intellect. The other advantages of the uniform are not overlooked—advantages which in the case of kilted regiments, might be extended by dispensing with the sporran, which in the late engagements helped the Boer sharpshooters—and among these is to be counted its cheapness. The stalwart subaltern who hurries into his outfitter's to ask what can be done in little more than two days has in all probability enough, in such [illegible] emergency, to do with his money, and finds the question of ways and means very much simplified when on going into details he discovers that all he needs is, say, a helmet, a couple of kharki suits, a fatigue cap, pistol, whistle, and one or two odds and ends easily got together. The constant tendency of reform ever since the abolition of the purchase system has been to cut down the expense of uniforms, and the whole movement under Lord Wolseley's administration has been in the same direction. It will be assumed that the fashionable London tailors have been and are extremely busy in consequence of so many officers leaving for South Africa. They are still busy, but not so much as might at first thought be imagined. The rush still continues, but "they are not taking much with them," and the trade has been more stimulated upon some notable occasions in recent years, when England might be said to be at peace with all the world. The harvest is when new uniforms are being ordered in any great number. These involve a considerable outlay, but hardly as much as is generally thought. There are one or two circumstances connected with this question of the price of uniforms which are worth mentioning.

HOW THE BILLS FIGURE OUT.

If any one in the crowd that daily assembles in Whitehall to see the guard relieved were asked what branch of the service he considered most richly uniformed, so far as the officers were concerned, he is almost certain to say "The Life Guards." He may hesitate between red and blue. But he will say "The Life Guards." Yet if cost be the criterion, he is mistaken. The cuirass—burnished so that it flashes the sun's rays like a mirror—which the gigantic horsemen wear so bravely is not an expensive article, and it is the cuirass mainly that inspired the opinion of our chance acquaintance—that, of course, and the blaze of primary colours which is the common Guardsman's glory, and the big black horse, and the huge stature of the Guardsman himself. So that he will be surprised when he is told that the dashing Hussar dress costs more, and his feeling may receive a shock if he hears it added that it is a much handsomer uniform into the bargain, although that of course, is a mere matter of taste which one may be left to decide for himself. The Hussar is the most expensively dressed cavalry officer. His full-dress uniform as he appears on parade costs not less than £65, a good deal of which goes in the heavy gold lace with which his tunic is slashed. Your Guardsman pays a few pounds less, and neither the dashing Dragoon nor the brilliant Lancer finds his [illegible] placed quite so high in the list of prices. These figures are, of course, merely those of the single suit, so to speak—the full-dress parade uniform. Yet they are all topped by the outlay necessary before a kilted officer at the head of a company can salute his commanding officer. Hardly any one will be surprised at that being so when the elaborateness of the costume is considered. The uniforms of the officers of the Black Watch, who, many think, have the prettiest tartan, cost close upon £70 each; but save for the hackel, a small red plume of which they are most properly proud, and which they have been allowed to transfer from their bonnet-plumes to their kharki-covered foreign service helmets, there is nothing, to the non-professional eye, to distinguish them when they wear the greatcoat from other Scottish corps indeed, one might almost say from other infantry. To complete the list it may be added that the full-dress uniform of an officer in a line regiment runs up to about £30. When a young gentleman first joins a Highland regiment his outfitter's bills tot to about £120; in the Hussars it is more, so also in the Life Guards (no account is taken in these figures of the cavalry mounts, saddlery, &c.); in the Lancers it is something less. Considerable as these figures appear, they are very much under the sums officers were required to disburse twenty-five years ago. At that time there was more show, and the cost was at least a third more. The change, too, has been very noticeable in Staff uniforms, which do not display anything like the same amount of gold lace. Of course, officers on active service take their complete military outfit with them, but the dress-suits are safely packed and left behind at the base, while the kharki clad soldier goes to the front to bear exposure under hot sun, or to march in drenching rains as at Dundee, glad in the one case that he has so little to carry on his back, and in the other thanking Heaven that if kharki is easily wet through it is also easily dried, and relieved at all events of the certainty of having, in addition to other miseries, to deplore the ruin of a costly uniform.

LUCKNOW POLO TOURNAMENT.

FINAL TIE.

THE final tie in the Lucknow Polo Tournament for the Cup presented jointly by the Race Fund and subscriptions was played off on Friday afternoon in the presence of a very large assembly, including General and Lady Jennings, General and Lady Gerald, and Lady Sandhurst. The two teams each had a large number of supporters, who keenly watched the play and anxiously noted the scoring. The teams were well matched, and if there was any distinction to be drawn it was that the Gunners were the more powerful hitters, and had their direction been truer they would have been victors, for they had more shots at goal than the Hussars. The Hussars had the advantage in mounts, for the Gunners' ponies began to tire during the fourth chukker, and subsequently they were all but confined to a defensive game through not being able to follow up their attack, as Hussars backs were able to outride them and return the ball to the Gunners' ground. For all that we witnessed a splendid game, and the issue was open almost to the end, for if the Gunners by one of their long drives had scored one more goal the result would have been reversed. The final score was Hussars three goals and five subsidiaries to Gunners, three goals and three subsidiaries. Lady Garrard at the conclusion of the game presented the Cup to the winning team. The teams were as follows:—"3rd Hussars": Mr. Unthank, 1; Mr. Whitle, 2; Mr. Kennedy 3; Mr. Oswald back. "B. Battery, Royal Horse Artillery"; Major Ward, 1; Captain Lecky, 2; Mr. Hildyard, 3 and Mr. Vincent, back. Umpires, Major Dawson and Captain Young.

B.Sc. EXAMINATION.

THE results of the examination for the degree of B.Sc. were declared yesterday afternoon at the Bombay University. Out of the five candidates, who had appeared at the examination, three were declared to have stood the test successfully. The following are the names of the successful candidates:—

FIRST CLASS.—Bania, Jagjivan Mulji.
SECOND CLASS.—Patvardhan Gangadhar Balaji.
PASS.—Nigudkar Moreshvar Ramkrishna.

PLAGUE ADMINISTRATION IN KOLHAPUR.

A correspondent writes:—Plague continues in Kolhapur. Ten to fifteen cases occur daily—a relatively small number when compared with epidemics in other places of equal population. It was prophesied that an outbreak of plague in Kolhapur would develop an alarming mortality in a very short time, but such does not seem to have been the case. The epidemic in some other towns of the Southern Maratha Country has been four times as severe. There is a restful feeling now among the people, the fear of peremptory transportation to Shirol Road quarantine having disappeared. The Durbar has seen the wisdom and necessity of a camp near at hand. It is not an easy matter to completely evacuate a city, the size of Kolhapur. It certainly is not possible without inflicting very severe hardship on a large number of poor people. Still about two-thirds of the city are outside or have gone to other villages. Mostly all the suitable camping places around the city have been occupied. The kindly visits of the Maharaja to the city have inspired the people with confidence and have done much to allay fear. His Highness now resides at Panhala and makes almost daily visits to the city. He frequently visits the plague hospital and segregation camp. The people in the camp are always cheered by his Highness' visits. The plague hospital under the management of the Durbar surgeon is well situated, healthy, and arranged with a view to good sanitation and the comforts of the plague-stricken families. The patients are comfortable and effectually looked after There is one feature of Kolhapur plague measures which now seems superfluous, viz., the Shirol quarantine camp. A considerable number of villages are infected between Shirol and Kolhapur, also to the north and south of the city. Under these circumstances and with plague already in Kolhapur City the maintenance of this camp seems a needless waste of money—money which if it were now used for famine relief could be made to accomplish some real good. Of course there are many uninfected villages in the Kolhapur State, west of Shirol, but these could be left to protect themselves against the entrance of infected persons which, as a matter of fact they have to do in spite of the Shirol quarantine since people from adjacent States are now able to cross the river unmolested. To prevent them would require a cordon, many miles in length. The occasion for this quarantine camp, which undoubtedly has done good in the past, now no longer exists. The people are therefore looking to the Durbar to take the initiative in its removal. The Political Agent cannot surely now object to such a course. Measures for famine relief are proceeding in differents parts of the State.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

4TH DECEMBER.

PUNJAB.

Amritsar—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops. Rabi crop prospects not at all good.

Ferozepore—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally.

Mooltan—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed general for rabi crops very soon.

N.-W. PROVINCES.

Delhi—Bright, no sign of rain. Wheat requires rain.

Agra—Bright no sign of rain. Cotton picking partially begun.

Cawnpore—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally.

RAJPUTANA.

Beawar—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities.

BERAR.

Amraoti—Seasonable. Rabi crops failed.

Khamgaon—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities.

KHANDESH.

Dhulia—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton arriving in small quantities. All crops suffering from too little rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Jalgaon—Bright, no sign of rain; cold; little cloudy. Rabi not sown.

AHMEDABAD AND KATHIAWAR.

Viramgam—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally. Mornings cold and dewy. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Wadhwan—Bright, no sign of rain. No further rain expected. Crops disappointing. Absence of rain, causes anxiety.

Dholera—Mornings cold. Famine prevailed. No rain no crop.

Bhavnagar—Bright, no sign of rain. No further rain expected. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

SHOLAPUR.

Barsi—Seasonable. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities. Cotton early arrivals will show black leaf. Food-grains suffering from want of rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Sholapur—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

MADRAS.

Bellary—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops suffering from too little rain.

BOMBAY FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

1st Entries closed on Monday 4th December at 7 p.m.

The Colonials.—Distance 5 furlongs.
Mr. Joe Kendall's b aus m Alma.
Mr. Townsend's b aus g Spark.
Messrs. Tulloch and Allan's ch aus g Terapore.
Mr. P. F. Fischer's, b aus g Atlas Moth.
Mr. J. Hormusjee's, b aus g Dahin.
The Maiden Plate.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr. A. R. Amer's ch a h Defender.
Mr. S. S. W's, ch a h Sham.
Messrs. G. K. & D. D's, ch e b m Karnataky.
Messrs. Mathuradass Goculdass and Anandjee Nanjee's ch a h Alert.
The December Stakes.—Distance—6 furlongs.
Mr. Ali bin Amir's, g a h Bonaparte.
Mr. Moochool Shah's b a g Pilgrim.
Mr. Fischer's ch a h Governor.
Messrs. G. K. and S. D.'s ch a h Muktar.
Messrs. Mathuradass Goculdass and Ananjee Nanjee's b a h Nobleman.
The New Stakes.—Distance—5 furlongs.
Mr. Goolam Hossein Essajee's g a h Bismillah.
Mr. Milward's g a h Thunder.
Mr. Thomas's b a h Kelwa.
Mr. S. A. W.'s, b a h Advance.
Mr. B. A. Savur's, bs a h Bismark.
The Novice Stakes.—Distance 1-2 mile.
Mr. A. R. Amer's, b a h Inventor.
Mr. Conraye's, ch a h Snippet.
Mr. B's, g a g Twilight.
Mr. S. A. W's, b a h Advance.
Auction Stakes.—Distance 1-2 mile.
Captain Young's, g a g Electric.
Captain Pagets, g a h Sachim.
Mr. Temooljee Dossabhoy Parelwalla's, g a h Pretty Polly.
Mr. S. A. W's, b a h Gift.
The Gymkhana Stakes.—14 hands to carry 11st. 7lbs. W. I. Distance 1-2 mile.
Mr. J Mollison's ch eb g Sandy.
Captain Young's g a g Electric.
Captain Young's b eb m My Fancy.
Mr. Moochool Shah's b a g Pilgrim.
Mr. Milward's g a h Thunder.
Mr. B's g a g Twilight.
Mr. P F Fischer's ch a h Hurlingham.
Second Entries close on Tuesday 5th December at 7 p. m.

CECIL GRAY, Secretary W. I. T. C.

SOME TRAITS OF BRITISH OFFICERS.

Officers, over and above their legitimate business, are, says *To-Day*, constantly engaged in "side shows." When there is anything "on" anywhere within reach and they can get leave, they go straight to see the fun. The present Commander-in-Chief, when on the Staff in Canada joined General Lee, and saw a lot of work with the Southern army. A year or two back one of our war-correspondents came across a young gentleman of military aspect riding a ragged pony in the rear of the Turkish army. "Who are you?" he asked. "So-and-So, of the—th, from Malta. Got a little leave and came on here." At this moment the defence of both Kimberley and Mafeking is strengthened by the presence of a number of British officers who have no official reasons for being there.

The spirit of adventure crops up in other ways. The military officers is the most indefatigable sportsman alive. If he can afford it, he will organize expeditions to wild lands after big game; if not, he will shoot cats; if he cannot hunt the fox he will hares, and at worst pariah dogs. He is indefatigable at games, and carries them about with him wherever he goes. When Russia annexed Port Arthur she fortified it; when we got Wei-hai-wei we laid out a cricket pitch There will be polo playing at Ladysmith to-morrow or next day if the Boers do not call another truce, and if the polo ponies have not all been wanted for transport work. Whatever there is to do, the British officer will do it with the same cheery energy, the same self-sacrificing, unquestioning heartiness, all over the world.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

THE FAR EAST.

GENERAL NEWS.

The campaign in the Philippines has been opened with renewed vigour, and at the end of last week Aguinaldo's headquarters fell into the hands of the Americans. General Lawton marched with the flower of the American troops to Tarlac expecting to meet Aguinaldo there in force and to fight the great battle of the campaign. At the same time another expedition under General Wheaton marched north along the line of railway to Dagupan, and there the warship *Oregon* was to co-operate with the troops. At both places, Tarlac and Dagupan, no traces of the enemy could be found, so General Lawton has occupied Tarlac and arranged for his column to move northward in a fanshape formation and scour the country in search of the enemy.—There are some ugly rumours afloat regarding the prospect of war between Russia and Japan over the Masanpho affair. Russia has been for sometime at loggerheads with Japan. Russia opposed the scheme of an alliance between China and Japan, although it is stated that there is some understanding existing between the two countries. The employment of Mr. Yano, late Japanese Minister to China as adviser to the Peking Government was frustrated by Russia's protest, and Russia has further objected to the sending of more young Chinese to study in Japan and the engagement of Japanese to assist in the reconstruction of China's army, navy, etc.—A progressive decree was issued from the Palace on October 21 urging the increased study by Chinese students at foreign legations of agriculture, commerce and mineralogy.—On 9th November a very severe typhoon passed over Haiphong doing great damage to the shipping on the river.—The U. S. cruiser Charleston has gone ashore on an unchartered rock off the coast of North Luzon. The whole of the crew is reported to have been saved. The stem of the cruiser is out of the water while the stern is not wholly submerged. Arrangements are being made for the despatch of a salvage party from Hongkong.—Nov. 18.

DARING PIRACY ON THE WEST RIVER.

A case of gross piracy was reported on Nov. 13 on the arrival from Wuchow of the British steam-launch Cheong Kong. The voyage from Wuchow to Kumchuck was without incident, but shortly after four o'clock on Sunday afternoon, shortly after leaving Kumchuck, the crew commenced to search the passengers for arms. A number of pirates who have boarded as passengers produced revolvers and assuming a threatening attitude the crew were overawed, and the master, who resisted the ruffians, was wounded. The robbers then ransacked the passengers' luggage, collected everything of value on the steamer and compelled the master to steam to Cha Tau San, where they landed their plunder. The launch was then used to make an attack on a junk towed by a steam-launch. After some firing between the people on the launch and the pirates, the launch cast off her tow and she steamed away, leaving the junk to the pirates mercy. The junk was boarded and seventeen cases of opium and a box of coins valued at about dols. 2,000 was obtained. The pirates ordered the launch to steam back to Cha Tau San, where they landed the spoils, and allowed the Cheong Kong to come on to Hongkong. Possibly our authorities will give us some inkling as to where this iniquity is to end.

MISSIONARY LADY'S CURIOUS CHOICE.

A matter which excited considerable consternation in missionary circles at Canton is now the subject of much talk in the Colony from the fact that the parties concerned have arrived in Hongkong and are making strenuous efforts to effect the purpose desired. It appears that a talented missionary lady who has been officiating in Canton for several years has, lately become greatly enamoured of her Chinese cook, and despite the efforts of her friends to avert such an ill assorted union has declared her emphatic intention of marrying the Celestial. The lady's name is Dr. Susan L. Halverson, and she is about thirty-six years of age. She was a member of the United Brethren in Christ, but having refused to give up all idea of marrying her cook she has recently been compelled to resign from the body. She was born in Ossian, Iowa, and she is well educated and a lady of considerable refinement. The Chinaman for whom she has declared such an infatuation is named A. Tsun, and has been for some time in her employ as a cook. He is about twenty-three years of age and belongs to the coolie class. He is thoroughly uneducated and a rather repulsive in looks. Baulked in their efforts to obtain the services of any clergyman in Canton celebrate the union, the lady and the coolie have come down to Hongkong to endeavour to obtain the assistance of the Registrar-General. The Chinaman has twice applied to the Registrar-General to have the marriage celebrated, and has been on both occasions refused permission. Yesterday the lady applied in person to the Registrar-General, but the request was not granted. Some years ago Miss Halverson and another lady were mobbed in the streets of Honam, and it is feared that the injuries she then sustained have done her permanent injury.—*China Mail*, Nov. 16.

DARING BURGLARY AT AMOY.

A most daring robbery or burglary was committed recently at Amoy, by six men who entered the shop of one Khiaw Boh, in Buh-kkia Koi Street and carried off with them four chests of opium and a large sum of money, the booty being valued at about four thousand five hundred dollars. There was a theatrical performance proceeding in the same street and the burglars waited until this was over before breaking open the shop door. They found two fokis asleep in the shop, and, having bound and gagged them with their own coverlet placed a heavy desk upon them to keep them quiet. A third employee of the house, seeing the thieves, attacked them with a pole, but was cut about the face, the thieves then making off with the opium and money. The men are supposed to be discharged Honanese soldiers who are without employment. A reward has been offered by the burgled shop for the identification and arrest of the thieves. The wounded foki has succumbed to his injuries.—*Hong Kong Telegraph.*

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COLONIAL BANK.

TOKYO, Oct. 27.

The establishment of a Bank, for the purpose of giving encouragement to the development of trade in the Hokkaido, has progressed so far that the Government has consented to subscribe Y 1,000,000 towards the capital. Of this, Y 250,000, the first instalment, will be defrayed out of the extraordinary expenditure for the present fiscal year, and a Bill to that effect will be submitted to the Diet. Applications for the allotment of shares will be received from the 10th up to the 30th proximo, when the list will be closed. The payments on allotments are due by the 25th of January next. When the Formosan Bank was established, payment on shares had to be made to an office specially created in the Finance Department. This arrangement was attended with some inconvenience, and this time the Govenment is determined not to handicap intending subscribers by a similar arrangement. The Tokyo Banks will probably take up Y 1,500,000 of the capital, while the Osaka and Kyoto banks will subscribe from Y300,000 to Y 400,000. The total capital of the Bank is put down at Y 3,000,000.—*Kobe Chron.*

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 3rd December, 1899.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	inches	29·897
Temperature of the Air	degrees	78·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer		68·6
Dew Point		63·4
Relative humidity of Air		0·603
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)		0·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day	degrees	86·7
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)		71·0
General Direction of wind*		NNE, NE, E, WNW, NNE.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	miles	146

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS
Director, Government Observatory.

THERMOMETER READINGS

SUNDAY, NIGHT.—December 3.

10 p.m.	75·8

MONDAY.—December 4.

6 a.m.	73·0
10 a.m.	77·1
2 p.m.	81·2
4 p.m.	81·4

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

AUXILIARY PRODUCTS: COFFEE.

Now that tea planters in North East India are turning their attention to other products to supplement the profits from their staple, it may be of some service to state the experience of South Indian planters who have always given much attention to these products. The first to be noticed, viz., coffee, is or was till lately the staple of South India plantations, and it is rather curious to find tea planters turning their attention to coffee at the very time coffee planters here are turning their attention to tea. There are, of course, many very successful coffee districts still to be found in Southern India, but Travancore has become mainly a tea district, a good deal of tea is being planted in the Wynaad, and a commencement has been made in Coorg. There is far more risk attending the cultivation of coffee than of tea, but when coffee succeeds, it pays as only products, which cannot be grown, save under exceptional conditions, do pay. This refers, of course, to periods of normal prices. At prices ruling this year, it is doubtful if even the best estates do more than pay their way. But with products like coffee, which are liable to violent fluctuations in price, and take three or four years to come into bearing, a period of low prices is the best time to open. It is said leaf disease is unknown in Sylhet, and coffee should, therefore, do well there, if other conditions are favourable. It may be doubted, however, if a scourge, which afflicts such widely scattered countries as Java, Ceylon, and South India, where it has extinguished whole districts, will not appear in North India, if coffee is opened on any scale. Should it appear, the best preventive against it assuming formidable dimensions is a light rainfall, well distributed over eight or nine months of the year, and varying from 70 to 140 inches per annum, with an unbroken drought of three to four months every year to kill leaf disease and ripen the bearing wood. The other great scourge in South India is the borer, which has been known to kill out whole estates. The remedy against this is to grow coffee under shade, and in districts, where borer is very prevalent, all the trees attacked are uprooted and burnt, and the vacancies carefully replanted. The best trees for shade are Jack (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), the numerous species of Indian Fig, and Silver Oak (*Grevillea robusta*). Some indigenous trees make good shade. Some are so bad they have to be carefully uprooted, and many planters prefer to destroy all natural shade, and plant their own. The shade should not be all of one sort, but is best of different kinds mixed up. Coffee in South India cannot be grown on a large scale to pay, except on virgin land of the best quality. This may be either bamboo, or primeval forest. Some of the best plantation were formed of primeval forest on mountain slopes at an elevation of 3,500 to 5,000 feet, the soil of which consisted of rich dark mould mixed with large and small rocks. Others were made out of bamboo forest, at an elevation of 3,000 to 3,500 feet on the plateau some distance inside the Western Ghauts, the soil of which was a stiff loam free from stones. It is in the latter borer is most dreaded, and coffee cannot be grown except under a continuous, but light, cover of shade. All the best estates in both kinds of land are steadily manured, partly to counteract leaf disease, and partly because no land, however rich originally, will continue to crop well for any length of time without manure. The last and, perhaps, the most impotant requisite for success in coffee planting is that the annual drought alluded to above shall be followed by regular blossoming showers. These depend entirely on local conditions, and are secured in South India by the situation of the plantations on the inner slopes of the Western Ghauts, or on the plateau between the heated centre of the peninsula and the mountain range near the sea. The clouds form up about noon some distance from the inland slopes of the mountains, and advancing towards them in the face of the sea breeze, drop their showers on the mountains and on the plateau lying at their feet. The neighbourhood of a prominent mountain peak often secures regular showers for the plantations around it, while plantations near less prominent portions of the range often have the showers drawn away from them, and have had to be abandoned on account of the frequent failure of crop for want of timely rain. The writer has seen a fine blossom spike knocked off unopened by too late rain and lying on the ground like so much raw rice, because the bud had perished from drought before the rain came.

The cost of opening coffee may be reckoned as rather less than that of tea, being about Rs. 300 an acre, though it has often been done for Rs. 200 an acre. All depends on the style of opening and the class of buildings and machinery. The latter are not nearly so expensive as for tea, and, at first, may be of a very inexpensive nature. The cost of cultivation varies from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 an acre a year, though some planters spend as much as Rs. 250 an acre, chiefly in heavy manuring, with of course proportionately heavy crops. Good estates give an average of 3 to 7 cwts. per acre, though occasional crops of 10 or more cwts. per acre are not uncommon. On the other hand, owing to the ravages of leaf-disease, many estates do not average over 1 1-2 to 2 cwts., and these are going into tea, or are being supplemented by chinchona and pepper. Liberian coffee has been extensively tried in South India, but has failed owing to the prolonged droughts. It requires rain in every month of the year, and does well in such a climate as the Straits at almost sea-level. A hybrid between Arabian and Liberian has, however, been established, which promises to resist both leaf disease and drought. Great things are hoped of this on account of its marvellously vigorous growth and heavy cropping powers. The experiment is yet in its infancy, but hybrid seeds are being offered for sale early next year for the first time.—*Capital.*

THE BIG PRIZE TURKEY.

"A Merry Christmas, Bob," said Scrooge, with an earnestness that could not be mistaken, as he clapped him on the back, "A merrier Christmas, my good fellow, than I have given you for many a year. I'll raise your salary, and we will discuss your affairs this afternoon over a bowl of smoking bishop. Make up the fires and buy another coal scuttle, Bob Cratchit."

And as to the big prize turkey which the regenerated Scrooge sent to Camden Town, do we not all know what sort of bird it was? That turkey never could have stood upon its legs, Mr. Dickens says. They must have snapped short off like sticks of sealing wax. How they managed to cook and eat that phenomenon the author doesn't say, as it was twice the size of Tiny Tim. Yet they did it some how and it was a mercy if the family (previously half starved) didn't all fall ill of the unwonted gorging of that wonderful Christmas day.

Even assuming (as we easily may) that the transmutation of an old skinflint like Scrooge into a high priest of charity was quiet beyond the common run of modern miracles, and that dinners from such sources are as rare as they are welcome, it still remains true that human nature is apt to be at its best at Christmas, especially in England, where, of all countries in Christendom, most is made of that gentle and kindly holiday.

Yet, sad to tell, the very jollity and generosity of Christmas leads to regretable excesses. People eat and drink too much, and suffer accordingly. The roast and the boiled, the mince pies, the plum puddings, the tremendous flushings of wine, beer, and other beverages, these things overload the stomach and give the digestion more work than it can do, and punishment follows. For Nature has no favourites; she treats those who violate her laws on the 25th December exactly as though they had committed the offence on the first Monday in August.

And as to the chronic dyspeptics, of whom there are enough in this old island to cram all the parks in London, *they* catch it fearfully about Christmas-time. For, in spite of all warnings, they *will* go in for heavy meals and take the chances. Often the penalty is an acute attack which may threaten life, and nearly always weeks of pain and digestive disorders, whereof there are as many kinds as the body has organs and functions.

To them Christmas may be "merry" for an hour or two; then their merriment turns into misery, as October fogs and rains succeed a hot summer.

Now the writer is far from advising a free indulgence in the gustatory and bibulous festivities of the country's most popular holiday, but there is no use protesting against the fixed resolution of the people to enjoy themselves on that occasion. The customs and traditions of centuries are behind it, and you might as well whistle in the teeth of a north-east gale.

As a prophylactic and a cure for the evils alluded to, I can only recommend the universal use of Mother Seigel's Syrup, known to all as the best stimulant and digestant in the world.

In a letter dated January 10, 1899, a gentleman of Birmingham, who loves the pleasures of the table, and has money enough to buy whatever he wants, writes thus:—"It is only fair that I should thank you, as I do with all my heart, for the good done me by Mother Seigel's Syrup. For years I have been vexed with indigestion, and always had a tormenting spell of it after any public banquet or uncommon intake of rich food. Still, I was seldom able to resist temptation, although I understood perfectly well what yielding to it was sure to cost me, I have sought a preventive or a cure in vain at the hands of the best physicians, all of whom assured me that there was but one way, namely, to live on a low diet, and let luxuries alone.

"But this did not suit me, and I broke through the regulations frequently, with the inevitable result. However, when I began to use Mother Seigel's Syrup I had (almost) a license to do as I pleased. After an inviting but most risky dinner last Christmas I took a double dose of 'Mother Seigel,' and scarcely suffered at all. I told my experience, and a dozen friends adopted this amazing remedy right off. I am convinced that, with a little caution, and a dose of Mother Seigel's Syrup now and then, "one may bid defiance to dyspepsia" and the abominable ailments it sets up. Thanking you a thousand times, I am, yours truly, John Macfarlane."

With these facts we wish a merry (and a *healthy*) Christmas to the British people.

INDIAN TELEGRAPHIC RATES.

It is to be feared that with public attention at Home concentrated upon the war in South Africa, such matters as the reduction of telegraph-rates to the East will be shelved indefinitely. And yet the war itself has furnished strong arguments for those who protest against the cable-companies and their methods of doing business. On November 7 Sir Edward Sassoon, M. P., Chairman of the Imperial Telegraph Committee in the House of Commons, addressed the Folkestone Chamber of Commerce on the subject. He pointed out that the solitary cable from Delagoa Bay to Mozambique had again broken down at a critical turn of affairs in Natal, and he quoted some figures showing how badly both the Government and the public had been served by the Eastern Telegraph group of monopolists. The cable was originally laid during the Zulu War of 1879, in consideration of substantial aid given by Goverment; and although the proprietary Company had since received State assistance amounting to £1,300,000, they had not fulfilled their clear duty of duplicating the cable. Considering the anxiety felt throughout England for the rapid transmission of news from Natal a case seems here to have been made out for strict inquiry into the responsibilities incurred by the Company. Last summer, the Eastern group sent a deputation to wait upon Mr. Chamberlain, their object being to prove that the Companies were admirably managed in the public interest; but the Secretary of State for the Colonies caustically remarked that, given any crisis in South Africa, their cables always seemed to break down. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, on the same occasion, referred to the claims made upon the Treasury from time to time by the cable-companies. Perhaps these two Ministers may hereafter willing lend their aid to Mr. Henniker Heaton in his new crusade against the Companies.

Sir Edward Sassoon also hammered away at the question of rates between England and India; we are familiar enough with the details in this country, but it takes a long time to make the British public understand the points of the case. And yet anyone should be able to grasp such a simple fact as the inequality of the charges levied on sections of the route between London and Karachi. From London to Fao, at the head of the Persian Gulf, or two-thirds of the total distance, the charge is 6½d. per word; from Fao to Karachi it is just a half-penny under 3-6d. per word. Nearer home, where there is danger of competition, the tariffs are twelve times cheaper. Thus a message can be sent from England to Gibraltar at 3 1-2d. per word, and yet the cable is about the same length as that from Fao to Karachi. Sir Edward Sassoon noticed the success gained by the Eastern Telegraph Company in checking the laying of foreign cables in the Black Sea, which would have improved telegraphic communication with India; and he went on to say:—"It has been bruited about that the Indian Government, through their representatives here, are carrying on negotiations for a reduction of rates on the basis of the grant of a subsidy to those Companies...... Are we then, forsooth, to understand that no abatement of rates can be obtained without the imposition of fresh burdens on the community; and, what is still more obnoxious, the conclusion of an agreement for a long period which may confirm the monopoly against which we now protests.' It is, we believe, quite true that such an arrangement is contemplated, and that a reduction of the tariff may have to be purchased in the first instance by subsidies taken from Indian revenues; but it does not necessarily follow that these subsidies will be permanent. An arrangement should be possible under which they might be granted on a sliding-scale, gradually decreasing until the vanishing point was reached, the annual earnings of the Company governing the reduction. It had been hoped that the Companies would consent to a cheaper tariff being introduced, trusting to the growth of traffic to compensate them eventually for immediate losses, particularly as the Eastern Telegraph Company reaps great advantages from the joint-purse arrangement on the Indo-European line; but this desirable solution of the question is now considered impossible. When the Viceroy's Legislative Council reassembles in Calcutta a question might well be put to the course of the negotiations, particularly as Lord Curzon has personally interested himself in the matter.

FEARFUL DEATH IN A CONVENT.

A terrible fatality occurred on November 11 at the Convent of the Good Shepherd on Beaconsfield-parade, Albert-park, when a middle-aged married woman, named Mary Torpy, fell into a cistern of boiling water and received injuries from which she subsequently died. Mrs. Torpy resided with her husband in Rosamond-street, Balaclava, but of late she had been of eccentric habits, and on Friday last her relatives secured her admission to the convent. During Friday night and Saturday morning Mrs. Torpy manifested no symptoms that caused the authorities of the convent any alarm. She went about her work cheerfully and intelligently, and seemed to be thoroughly well-pleased with her new surroundings, and at the same time to be in perfect health. During the afternoon Mrs. Torpy was working in the wash house in company with other women, when she either fell or plunged into a cistern of boiling water, which was standing at her side. The unfortunate woman was instantly pulled out, but was found to be scalded in a fearful manner. Measures were taken to alleviate her agony, and, after being seen by a medical man in the locality, Mrs. Torpy was hurried off to the Alfred Hospital. There she was admitted in a state of collapse. No hope of her recovery was entertained from the first, and the unfortunate woman lingered until 3 o'clock when she expired.

HIGH COURT.—December 5.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Russell.)

Testamentary Suits.

188-98—Crawford B and Co—Shapurjee Burjorjee and others vs Haji Ebrahim Haji Vydina—Ardeshir H and D.
17-99—Khuderao and S—Bapoojee Morarjee and others vs Angoobai—Shamrao P.
6-98—Bhaishanker and K—Kesserbai Alias Sacurbai vs Dewjee Morarjee—Thakurdas D C and H.
18-99—Wadia and G—Ebrahim Laljee and others vs Mahomed Ebrahim—In person.
11-99—Pestonjee R and K—Hemraj Ramji vs Bai Dewkavahu—Thakurdas D and C.

Long Causes.

334-99—Little and Co—Sakerbai and another vs Vullubdas Jamnadas and others—Mansuklal D and J.
614-98—Sorabjee and J—Fukroodin Khan Alias Fuckoo Miya bin Hajee Khan vs Mahomed Hoosein bin Miya Hajee Abdool Cader Nowrungay and others—Payne G S and Co.
256-99—Manshuklal D and J—Caitano Camillo Borges vs Augusto Mathias Pinto—Sorabjee and J.
215-99—Ardeshir H and D—Jamsetjee Nasserwanjee Tata vs The Ahmedabad Advance Spg and Wg Co Ld and another—Nanu and H, Bhaishunker and K.
142-93—Wadia and G—Purshotum Shewjee vs Khatao Dedhar and another—Bhaishanker and K.
159 99—Bhaishanker and K—Khatao Dedhar vs Purshotum Shewjee—Wadia and G.
76-93—Mansuklal D and J—Bai Dahi Alias Navivahu vs Hurgowandas Jeewandas—Muljee and R and Little and Co.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Crowe.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

616-95—Manshuklal D and J—Purshotum Mangaldas Nathoobhai vs Vithaldas Ramdas and others—Edgelow G and W.
370-99—Bicknell M and M—Mohomed Hajee Abdulla and others vs Rabiabai and others—Payne G S and Co
317-98—Payne G S and Co—Hosonally Mulla Hakimjee and others vs Ebrahimjee Rahamanjee and others—Wadia and G
437-97—Craigie L and O Vullubdas Moorlidhur vs Chondoolal Itcharam—Motabhai and J
202-93—Manshuklal D and J—Narotum Anundjee vs Sowliaram More and another—K B Mehta.
162-97—Wadia and G—Motichand Tallakchand vs Maneckchand Kapurchand—Edgelow G and W.

Short Causes.

161-99—Wadia and G—Canjee Heerjee vs Khurshedji Sorabji and another—Ardesir H and D.
142-99—Matubai and J—Kevalchand Velchand and others vs Dharamchand Savchand and others—Manshuklal D and J.
229-99—Thakurdas D C H—Ismalbhoy Peerbhoy vs Maneckbai.
418-99—Crawford B and Co—George Okall and others vs Shaik Ooderanally and others.
537-99—Madhawjee Virjee—Chunilal Poonamchand vs Sukhraj Dhunjee and others—In person.
581-99—Payne G O and Co—Oomedram Mayachand vs Mulla Allordin Vulud Sahadin Khan Sadagur.
588-99—In person—Balchand Ramchand and others vs Damji Dewjee.
589-99—Jamsetjee C Cama—Bhimjee Dhanajee and others vs Javermal Hajarimal—Chitnis M and M.
619-99—Framji and D—Framji Dorabji vs Abdoolali Karanji.
640-99—In person—Vira Okha and others vs Khoja Mahomed Medi Tharia Topan.

For Investigation of Pauperism.

60-99—In person—Joseph Alexander vs Mary Alexander and another.

A riot, attended with murder, occurred on Wednesday morning at Rangafalla, near Culpi, between two rival zamindars, about a large plot of land which both claimed. The land was cultivated by the men of one zemindar only. On Wednesday, when his men were reaping, some men of the rival zemindar resisted, and a free fight ensued, in the course of which a *durwan* was killed, and several men seriously wounded.

"Hair Preserved and Beautified" by using the only reliable preparation, Rowlands' Macassar Oil, which restores the hair, promotes the growth, and strengthens the roots more effectually than anything else. For fair or grey hair use Rowlands' Golden Macassar Oil, which does not stain or darken the hair or linen. Sold by Stores and Chemists.

SMOKE "RICHMOND GEM"—Cigarettes in round air-tight tins of 50, of all Tobacconists.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Dec. 2.)

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Mr S S Thorburn has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service.

MEDICAL.

The services of Lieut A K Blair, 36th Sikhs, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bombay for employment on plague duty.

The services of Capt C M Mathew, I M S (Madras), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Madras.

The services of Lieut E B Peacock, 31st Punjab Infantry, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept, with effect from the date on which he was relieved of his duties under the Govt of Bombay.

The services of Capt R W C Keays, 28th Madras Infy, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bombay for employment on plague duty, with effect from the date on which he relinquished charge of his plague duties in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

The services of Lieut W H Bingham, 8th Bengal Infy, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces for employment on plague duty.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Cecil Ansdell Wilkins, Esq, of the Indian Civil Service (Bengal Estabt) to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal vice Mr J O'Kinealy resigned.

The services of Mr J Pratt of the Indian Civil Service are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr A E O'Sullivan an Asst Supt of Police in Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commr of Assam.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

The Govr Genl in Council is pleased to authorise the affiliation of the Church Missionary Society's College, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F A Standard.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The services of Capt R W C Keays, 28th Madras Infy, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Dept with effect from the date on which he relinquished charge of his plague duties in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

Lieut A B Minchin, C I E, I S C a Political Asst of the 3rd class, is appointed, on return from furlough, to officiate as a Political Asst of the 2nd class, and is posted as an Assistant to the Agent to the Govr Genl in Rajputana.

The services of Maulavi Ghafur Khan are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of the N W Provinces and Oudh.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut A B Minchin, C I E, I S C an Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, to be the Magistrate of Abu, vice Lieut F McConaghey.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr C Hummel, Commercial Agent for Brazil at Bombay, to hold charge of the Vice Consulate for Brazil at Bombay, during the absence of Mr G A F Berends.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr C H Holford, Asst Commr, Northern India Salt Revenue, is granted privilege leave for two months.

Mr J J Durham, Supt, 1st grade is appointed to act as Asst Commr, Northern Indian Salt Revenue, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr Holford, or until further orders.

Mr J C E Branson is appointed to be Accountant General, Bengal.

Mr J S Milne is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay.

Mr H J Tomkins is posted as Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, N-W Provinces and Oudh.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Col H A Abbott, C B, I S C to command the Malakand Brigade, vice Colonel J G Kelly, C B, A D C, appointed to officiate as Colonel on the Staff, Punjab Command.

STAFF CORPS.

With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secy of State for India:—

Second-Lieutenants—W J Evans, H L C Baldwin, H R Watson, H C McWatters, B H Finnis, L S H Smithers, G T Van der Gucht, E R Hayes-Sadler, T Timbrell, G W C Lucas, A S B Roberts, O W White, J H V Barr, E M Nixon, H C S Ward, H D McLaughlin, F E G Talbot, O W E Bannerman, C W A Holmes, A H McCleverty, E C Kensington, E C Elles, N G B Goodfellow, G Craster, G L Pepys, A D Molony, G E H Wilson, M E S Johnson, H M D Shaw, H N F MacDonnell, W E Wilson-Johnston, C Kirkpatrick, J G McConaghy, A B Eckford, G E M Hogg, C H Mowbray, E F D Money, J L Costello, J G Cadell, and R L Birdwood.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secy of State for India:—Lieut F L S Clarke, The Cameronians Scottish Rifles, Officiating Wing Officer, 31st (Punjab) Regt of Bengal Infy.

COMMANDS DISTRICT.

Col J S Collins, 1st Battn Royal West Surrey Regt to officiate in Command of a second class district in the Madras command with the temporary rank of Brigadier Genl while so employed, vice Brigadier Genl Sir R C Hart, K C B, V C, appointed to officiate in command of a first class district in the Bombay Command.

HONORARY DISTINCTIONS.

H M the Queen Empress of India has been graciously pleased to approve of the 1st Bengal Lancers being designated in future "The 1st (The Duke of York's Own) Regt of Bengal Lancers."

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

The following promotions are made, subject to H. M's approval:—Captain to be Major.—E F Marriott and C C Tennant.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

BOMBAY.

The undermentioned third class Assistant Surgeon to be second class Assistant Surgeon, A V M King.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—BOMBAY.

Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieut J Lacey, Head Overseer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, seconded, to be Deputy Commry seconded, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to H M's approval; Assistant Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieut Henry Staff, to be Depy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to H M approval;—Depy Asst Commissary with the hony rank of Lieut J H Wilbond to be Assistant Commry.

Condr T J Scott Head Overseer Small Arms Ammunition Factory Kirkee seconded to be Depy Assist Commissary seconded and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant subject to H M's approval; Condr R W Dyer Head Overseer Gun Carriage Factory Poona Branch seconded to be Deputy Assistant Commissary seconded and to have the honorary rank of Lieutedant subject to H M's approval; supornumerary Depy Asst Commissary with the honorary rank of Lieut T Legat to be absorbed; Sub-Condr G H Green to be conductor and store-Sergt W E Green to be Sub-Condr; with effect from the 6th Oct 1899 vic Deputy Commissiary with the honorary rank of Capt C Fletcher retired.

NATIVE ARMY.

30th (Punjab) Regt of Bengal Infy—Havildár Gokul to be Jemedar vic Shama transferred to the pension establishment.

31st (Punjab) Regt of Bengal Infy Jemadar Phuman Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Mastan Singh to be Jemadar vice Partab Singh transferred to the pension establishment.

37th (Dogra) Regt of Bengal Infy—Havildar Niku to be Jemadar vice Gusaum deceased.

RETIREMENTS.

Col G L Elliot I S C Commissary General Madras Command is permitted to retire from the service subject to H M's approval.

Capt A E H Pinch I M S (Bengal) has been transferred by the Secretary of State for India to temporary half pay subject to H M's approval.

The undermentioned departmental officers with honorary rank are permitted to retire from the service with effect from the date specified subject to Her Majesty's aproval:—Honorary Capt J Harrison Depy Commissary Ordnance Dept Bengal Honorary Capt P Barrett, Senior Assistant Surgeon Indian Subordinate Medical Dept (Bengal) and Honorary Lieut J J Young Depy Asst Commissary Public Works Dept India.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

G I P Railway Vol Rifles—Capt and Honorary Major J Garratt, V D, resigns his commission, and is permitted on retirement to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps and Lieut B W O Thompson to be Capt, vice Garratt resigned.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following appointment to the Royal Indian Marine has been made by the Right Hon the Secy of State for India to be Assist Engr A H Baker.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr H L Monk, Chief Engr 2nd class, State Railways, and Consulting Engr to the Govt of India for Railways, Assam, is permitted to retire from the service of Govt under Article 7:0 of the Civil Service Regulations

Mr C F Sykes, Ex Engr 2nd grade, State Railways, and Deputy Consulting Engr to the Govt of India for Railways, Assam, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engineer to the Govt of India for Railways, Assam, with the rank of Supt Engr 3rd, class, temporary, until further orders.

The services of the undermentioned Assistant Engineers, 3rd grade, State Railways, are lent to the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway Company, for employment on the Kalka-Simla Railway:—Lieut F G Turner, R E and Lieut T Gracey, R E.

Mr J M Ray Asst Engr 3rd grade Minor Administration List is promoted to Asst Engr 2nd grade.

Mr K H Stephen Ex Engr 1st grade Bengal is appointed to officiate as a Suptdg Engr with temporary rank in the 3rd class during the absence on furlough of Mr W A Inglis or until further orders.

Mr T A Bradley a passed student of the Engineer class of the Thomason Civil Engineering College Rurki having satisfactorily completed his course of practical training is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer branch of the public works dept, as an Asst. Engineer, 3rd grade and posted to the N W Provinces and Oudh.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch, Rewari-Bhatinda and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.)

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 18th November, 1899, on 1,645·86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,12,000	4,40,000	7,000	5,59,000
Or per mile of Railway	68	268	4	340
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	20,34,403	61,80,903	1,31,265	83,46,571
Total for 20 weeks	21,46,403	66,20,903	1,38,265	89,05,571
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,42,184	2,22,203	3,986	3,68,373
Per mile of Ry do.	85	133	2	220
Total to corresponding date do.	24,13,224	40,87,368	1,31,371	66,31,963

Increase for the week ...... Rs. 1,90,627
Do. to date ...... „ 22,73,608

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Messrs. Tata and Co.'s friends in their letter of the 16th ult., write on the state of their cotton market as under:—"During the past week our market has fluctuated wildly, but on the whole has shewn a declining tendency. The causes of the decline were considerable realizations, a disappointing Bureau last Friday evening, predictions of a larger movement, heavier receipts, warmer weather in the cotton Belt, and extensive "short" selling by bold Bears here and in America, and lastly bear selling by the Metal syndicate. All this worked together to depress the market rapidly, and on balance prices shew a fall of 9-64d. In Manchester not much fresh business is passing, the present high prices preventing the placing of new orders. Lancashire spinners have, however, bought a little more freely on the spot. The operatives in the New England (America) Mills demand an increase in wages of 10 per cent, and threaten to come out on strike early in December if the advance is not conceded. Should the Fall River Mills have to close, it would seriously affect the consumption of American cotton and would more than anything else tend to make southern holders more willing sellers. Trade is so good in the States, however, that the masters are expected to pay the slight advance. With the exception of France the situation on the Continent is not promising, and we hear that short time is resorted to in many districts. Still, if the combination to raise the price of yarns is successful in Germany, even there trade may soon be expected to improve. Crop estimates are as conflicting as ever. Last Tuesday evening the Bureau published a special report estimating the corp at 9 millions maximum. Latham Alexander and Co., who seem to take an extreme view, estimate 8,750,000, and some of our local friends, who have returned from America, have examined the fields themselves, have adopted even smaller figures. It is true that lately the movement into sight and to the ports has been somewhat larger, but not at all on the scale we were accustomed to in the two preceding seasons. On the other hand Neill reaffirms his previous estimate of 11 millions minimum, and perhaps he also is extreme. We think that to be on the safe side we should adopt 10 millions as about a maximum and even to get 10 millions the "in sight" figures from now on would have to increase at the rate of about 8 per cent. Will this happen? We don't see signs of it. We are not the only ones who with all this contradictory evidence are fairly puzzled. We are afraid we must no longer expect those very low prices which we thought likely as long as we believed in 11 millions and over, but whether we are justified in expecting 4 1-2d., as many do, is another matter. Perhaps our friends who are at a distance from all the tremendous conflicting interests in our market and the colored views which are freely put forward will be better able to judge what the future will bring. This much we will say, roughly speaking 4d. to 4 1-4d. is perhaps a full price if the crop is 10 millions, but 3 3-4d. might be called cheap. It is very evident we must place cotton on a higher level than we have been accustomed to of late years."

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

December 4.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.

Africa.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadis Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Restrictions:—

Telegrams for Panaj Negros (Visayas Islands) are subject to same restrictions as Philippine Islands but are subject to censure of United States Government.

Censure imposed at Manila (Philippines) on all telegrams containing political news.

Post Master General, London, announces that British Government have decided to suspend at Aden and at the Cape of Good Hope the transmission of all telegrams in Code Cipher whether of foreign governments or private persons or to or from Zanzibar, Seychelles, Mauritius, Madagascar and every place in German East Africa, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Rhodesia, British Central Africa, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Cape Colony and Natal.

Telegrams in plain language are subject to censorship and can only be accepted at the risk of the sender.

Censorship has been established at Panja and Buenaventura in United States of Columbia.

Telegrams for Bogota, Cucuta, Cartagena, Barianquilla, and Bucaramanga in Columbia (South America) cannot be accepted. Those for other offices can only be accepted at sender's risk.

Restrictions on private telegraphic correspondence to and from Azores removed, but still apply to telegrams addressed to Madeira.

State of communication:—
Cable Jamaica Colon interrupted.
Cable Cayenne Pinheiros interrupted.
Cable Aden Zanzibar restored.

Telegrams for Madagascar except Majunga are subject to delay during period of October to March, owing to daily storms experienced.

Telegrams for British Guiana are conveyed frequently by steamer without alteration of charges.

Communication between Natal on one side and Orange Free State and Transvaal on the other entirely suspended.

Communication between Cape Colony on one side and Orange Free State and Transvaal on the other entirely suspended.

Communication with Mafeking (Bechuanaland) and beyond interrupted.

This cuts off telegraph communication with British Bechuanaland, Southern Rhodesia, Nyassaland and Portuguese Zambesia.

There is no land line communication from Mozambique to Beira.

There is a land line between Beira and Quilimane.

Press telegrams can now be exchanged with South Africa via Aden only at Rs 1-3 per word.

Communication by Cable established between Capetown and St. Helena rate Rs. four annas eight per word via Bomboy Aden from offices in India.

Mail from Beira closes at Lourenco Marques at 7 a.m. (Greenwich time) Tuesday, 5th, and another at 7 a.m., Thursday, 7th.

MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES.

WILL PROTECT YOU
DURING THE MONSOON
Against Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia.

WHY POISON YOUR SYSTEM?

With such dangerous drugs as Quinine, Mercury, Antipyrine, and Opium, when you can be absolutely certain of a cure with a few doses of Munyon's harmless little pellets. If you are exposed to bad weather, carry a Rupee vial of Munyon's Cold Cure in your pocket, take an occasional dose, and you can prevent the onset of a cold or influenza. At the same time, this simple precaution may save you from coughs, sore throat, bronchitis, and pneumonia, which have their beginning in a cold.

Munyon's Cold Cure will positively break up any form of a cold or influenza inside of twenty-four hours. Old colds, new colds, and obstinate colds cured in a few hours. Price One Rupee. When the cold reaches the lungs or bronchial tubes the Cough Cure should be used alternately every half-hour with the Cold Cure.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, cures all bronchial troubles, and allays soreness and pain in the chest from lung diseases. Price One Rupee.

Munyon's Homœopathic Home Remedy Company put up a separate cure for nearly every disease. At all chemists, mostly ONE RUPEE. "Guide to Health" free.

Bombay:—BEYNON & Co., THOMSON & TAYLOR, KEMP & Co., and F. B. MURZBAN & Co.; Jumma Musjid:—DARA BROS.; Crawford Market:—D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co.; Byculla:—N. POWELL & Co.; Poona:—BEYNON & Co. Igatpura, Lonauli, Mhow, Bhusawal and Nagpur:—The CO-OPERATIVE STORES; Nagpur: J. J. VELLOZ; Hyderabad (Deccan):—LESLIE GAY & Co.; Simla:—Messrs. E. PLOMER & Co.; Hubli & Dharwar:—Mr. G. GOBBANAVAR; and all respectable Chemists.

Wholesale:—MUNYON'S INDIAN AGENCY, 22, Apoll Street, Bombay.

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

ENSIGN Everett Hayden, U.S. Navy, has given, in the Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, No. 68, an interesting and valuable study of the effect of barometric pressure on the rates of clocks and chronometers. The author believes that the use of a barometric curve for correction of chronometer rates should be tried at sea; and an American warship is to try it.

Some time ago an American electrician, Mr. E. A. Hummel, transmitted pictures by wire for 1,500 miles, and according to the "Western Electrician" another American, Mr. W. P. Dunlany, has brought out another system. They are both based on the principle of drawing a contact across every part of the picture and sending an electric current every time it crosses a line. At the receiving end a synchronous pencil actuated by the current reproduces the picture.

An important step for agriculturists has been taken by the U. S. Agricultural Department. They have established seed-testing houses for germination trials, so that farmers and seedsmen will be able to protect themselves against dishonest or careless dealers who sell bad seeds. A common trick of the trade is to mix good with bad seeds and sell at the price of good. The "honest Teuton," it seems, is addicted to this practice. According to the U. S. Government Botanist, Mr. F. Vi Coiville, a lot of meadow foxtail seed from Germany had only about 27 1-2 per cent. of good seed, and was adulterated with bad worth a third of the price.

The colour of the walls affects the lighting properties of a room, and according to Herr Nussbaum, of Hanover, the plaster influences its acoustic qualities. The best plaster in respect of hearing is made with pure white gypsum which has been heated to a white heat. This observation should be noted by architects.

Marconi's wireless telegraph was tried by the U. S. military autorities by means of two motor cars, each carrying a set of instruments and sending up a balloon to carry the exposed conductor or electrode; in this case a vertical wire. The naval experiments were made with the "Massachusetts" and "New York" a wire from the apparatus on board running to the masthead.

We cannot see how the military authorities can escape the blame of not providing the beleagured garrisons in Natal and elsewhere with the wireless telegraph, which was just as well-known to them and is certainly more manageable than carrier pigeons. They have sent out apparatus with the main army, but why did they not do so before? It is obvious that Symons or Yule might have been in constant communication with White during the attacks on Dundee had they used this telegraph, which can be made secret by code. Again, if the officers commanding the captured Irish Fusiliers and Gloucesters had used it, White could have been informed of their predicament and might have saved them.

The Department of Agriculture at the Cape has obtained good results by inoculating locusts with a parasitic fungus which kills them. The fungus is supplied by the bacteriological institution of Graham's down, and sold at 6d. a tube.

"Armoured glass" is the name given to glass plates cast with wire meshes inside. Tests of the Vienna Technological Museum show that it only cracks under pressure which break plate-glass. It bears a pressure of 3,601lbs, on the square inch, and might be useful for the glasses of water-gauge tubes and safety lamps.

Professor Bergmann, the great surgeon of Berlin, says that while Rontgen rays are of great service in localising bullets and revealing broken bones, they are not successful in showing gall or bladder stones, and their "healing power" is imaginary.

According to the "Kew Bulletin" the Mangabeira (or "cow-tree") rubber is likely to become an important source of rubber in future. The Mangabeira rubber of Bahia and Pernambuco is almost as good as the best Para rubber, and fetches nearly as high a price. It is a hardy tree in respect of soil, climate, and tapping the milky juice, and appears suitable for the red earths of Usambara, Togoland, and the German Colonies in Africa.

The Dubois system for protecting the base of telegraph poles consists, according to the "Moniteur Industriel," of an earthenware pipe sheathing the part in the ground. A mixture of sand and resin is poured into the space between the pole and pipe.

Professor Willis G. Johnson, of the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, proposes the use of hydrocyanic acid gas as lethal agent to be used for capital punishment in place of hanging or electrocution. It is not a novel idea, but he describes his own experience of the poison. He felt a pleasant drowsiness, relaxed muscles, and a feeling of indifference as to what happened. There was no pain, and his sensation was rather soothing than disagreeable. On the other hand, Mr. E. Murray-Aaron, who came nearer death through inhaling the hydrocyanic fumes of an insecticide jar, and was restored to life with difficulty, states that he felt "intense intercostal agony, unthinkable mental distress, and a horrible consciousness of all that was going on, without the power to give any sign of life."

"Tobacco juice, rich in nicotine and warranted," is kept for sale at all tobacconists in France. It is tested by Government, and contains five to six times the proportion of nicotine found in ordinary tobacco juice. For spraying plants it is mixed with 100 parts of water. The spraying is done after sunset, and the plants are sprinkled with clean water next day. For fumigating hot-houses, to destroy insects and parasites, it is, diluted with 5 parts of water and sprayed on hot bricks or sheet iron. As a lotion to kill parasites on cattle, it is mixed with 20 parts of water, and applied gradually to parts of the skin, avoiding sores. The above mixtures are improved by adding 3½ ounces of soda crystals to each 1½ pints of diluted juice. "Le Noir," a sooty parasite of the orange, lemon, olive, and other trees of the Mediterranean, as well as of potatoes, beans, peas, tomatoes, and other vegetables, is killed by the juice.

The Austrian archæologists have unearthed many antiquities at Ephesus, including a great theatre, a street pavement, with marks of chariot wheels, a series of buildings behind and beneath the gymnasium and a semi-circular marble portico with steps at which St. Paul probably landed.

Compressed air cars are giving satisfaction in New York. The only noise they make is the silght sound of the exhaust.

The opening of the Soulanges Canal completes the scheme for providing a 14-feet in place of a 9-feet waterway from the Great Lakes to Montreal, so that wheat and other products of the North-West will now reach the Atlantic at a price which ought to divert much of the traffic by way of the Erie Canal and new York into the St. Lawrence.

Some ten years ago, American land-locked salmon were acclimatised in Scotland, and have multiplied rapidly. The same is to be said of the American black bass introduced into French rivers. American rock bass have done well in English streams, and American brook trout in most of the northern countries of Europe. Even the American muskalonge has made itself at home in the Rhine and the Danube.

In a paper read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Messrs. Wiley and Krug showed that Indian corn is the great American product. From it is made not only human and animal food, but cellulose pith for backing armour-plate and filling to shot holes, molasses, paper, nitroglycerine, and nitrocellulose, used in making smokeless powder and collodion.

The station for botanical research at Paradeniya, Ceylon, is to be augmented by a new laboratory which will provide ample room for the students, including foreigners who go there to study tropical vegetation.

Amateur photographers will be allowed to take photographs in the Paris Exhibition on paying a nominal fee, and giving their address, &c. Only the buildings and general groups (not individual exhibits) can be taken.

"HUNYADI JANOS." Professor VIRCHOW, as one of the first to recognise the value of this popular Aperient Water, testifies to its having given him invariably satisfactory results. He considers it "ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE OF THE CURATIVE AGENTS AT OUR DISPOSAL." Sold everywhere.

"BY THE KING'S COMMAND"

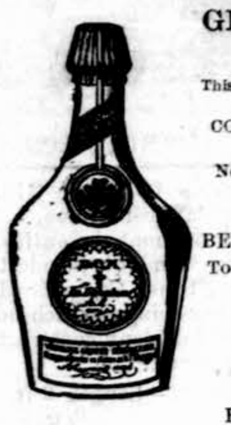
was written by Victor Hugo; but by the king's command was also written the title "The Royal Cocoa Factory" of C. J. Van Houten & Zoon. By command of King William III. the works of the world-famed Cocoa Manufacturers were styled as above. The title is peculiarly appropriate, and more so than it may appear at first sight, for the whole of the civilized world has recognised Van Houten's Cocoa as "The King of Cocoas" and it is only right that The King of Cocoas should be produced at the Royal Cocoa Factory. It has been so called because it is quite pure; it is highly digestible; and it is soluble to a degree unapproached by any other cocoa in existence. It is cheap; it costs less than one farthing per cup; it is easily assimilated and digested by the weakest stomach; and it contains more nourishment than an equal quantity of beef-tea. Easily made, appetizing in aroma, and of most delicious taste.

HAVE YOU TRIED
VAN HOUTEN'S Eating CHOCOLATE?

Liqueur Exquisite Tonic, Digestive and Efficacious.

BENEDICTINE

Possessing most powerful Germ-killing Properties.



GENUINE LIQUEUR "D. O. M."
of the Abbey of Fecamp.

This is *par excellence* the "creme de la creme" of Liqueurs; for use in tropical climates it is unrivalled.

CONSUMED BY ALL MEDICAL PROFESSIONS AND IN HOSPITALS OF EUROPE.

None Genuine without bearing the Name and Signature of the Managing Director,
A. LEGRAND AINE.
BEWARE OF FICTITIOUS IMITATIONS.
TO BE HAD FROM ALL FIRST-CLASS WINE DEALERS.

AGENT IN BOMBAY:
EUGENE MEIFFRE,
PARSEE BAZAAR STREET.
HEAD OFFICE: PARIS. WORKS: FECAMP.

MOIR'S
SEVILLE ORANGE
MARMALADE
In 1 lb. Round Flat Tins.

Manufacturers:
JOHN MOIR & SON, LIMITED,
LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.
Head Office:—9 and 10, Great Tower Street, London, E.C.

"G.B."
FOR DIABETES.
FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES
FOR RHEUMATISM.
FOR GOUT.
WHISKY.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

"Man's Strength and Woman's Beauty."

NATURES GIFTS

Before and since the days of Samson this is what has been said of every luxuriant growth of hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor preserves and beautifies the hair, giving it length, strength, and luster.

It restores the natural color to the hair in every instance.

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one great cause of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and thus checks the hair from falling out.

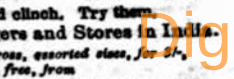
If your blood is poor and thin and filled with impurities, the Hair Vigor cannot do its best. You should take a thorough course of treatment with Ayer's Sarsaparilla at the same time you are using the Hair Vigor. This will cleanse your blood, invigorate your nerves, and improve your health in every way.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Wholesale Agents —KEMP & Co., Ld Bombay.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH
Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.



No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them. From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India.

If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 5/-, post free, from
BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 10, Wool Exchange, London, England.
Agents Wanted.
"Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co., Indian Star Co-operative Society, AHMEDABAD.

EPPS'S COCOA
Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.
EPPS'S COCOA

THE FINEST TONIC
FER BRAVAIS
BRAVAIS' IRON
In concentrated drops.
FER BRAVAIS
FER BRAVAIS

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences. Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—*"A beautiful and interesting preparation."*
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—*"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."*

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.
WHOLESALE: PARIS, 130, Rue Lafayette.

GOLD & SILVER THREADS,
LACES, CORDS,
BRAIDS, BULLIONS,
Of every description
for Embroidery.
BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road,
LONDON.

BUILD UP and PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH
and Fortify the System against Disease with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it SARSAPARILLA THE BEST.
☞ Beware of Substitutes & Worthless Imitations.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited
KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.

Recommended by 3007 Newspapers.

"They are a Treasure."
Standard.

Sold by all Stationers.

"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure."
Standard.

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen."
Court Journal.

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value."
Engineer.

They come as a boon and a blessing to men.
The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD., WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

THE ONLY RELIABLE DISINFECTANTS ARE
CALVERT'S No. 5 FLUID CARBOLIC,
In 8 and 16 oz. Ribbed Bottles at 1/- and 1/6 each; also ¼, ½ and 1 gallon Tins, at 2/6, 4/- and 6/6.
The quality adopted as Standard Disinfectant by the British Government after bacteriological tests: and
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC POWDER,
In 6d., 1/- & 1/6 Dredgers; 7 & 14 lb. Tins (to refill Dredgers), 2/6 & 4/- each.
Guaranteed to contain 15 per cent of CALVERT'S No. 5 CARBOLIC (the Strongest Disinfectant known), and lightly sprinkled through a dredger it is the cheapest and most effective preparation.
WILL NOT CLOG PIPES OR DRAINS.
Can be obtained at Chemists, Storekeepers, &c., but be sure that you get "Calvert's," and refuse imitations.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.
Awarded 80 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of **Anæmia, Debility** *and* **Convalescence,** *to* **young women, children** *and the* **aged.** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of **genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL** *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*
To be taken on a lump of sugar.

NCER & Cº, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Cº, Agents in *Bombay.*
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Cº, *Valence* (Drôme, France).

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES
CHAMPAGNE.
GEORGE GOULET,
EXTRA QUALITY, EXTRA DRY.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY, SOLE AGENTS.

NOTICES.

RADICATES SCURF & DANDRUFF
KOKO FOR THE HAIR

ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES
KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.

TESTIMONIALS.

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."

WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1895. COLONEL E. J. IVEY writes: "Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"

The Princesses BEATRICE, VICTORIA, and MAUD use "KOKO for the Hair" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet Requisite.

AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London. January 18th, 1888. I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.
"EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
"Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c."

Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India
SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
THE KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., LTD.
Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

THE GREAT REMEDY
BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS
FOR
Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago
The EXCRUCIATING PAIN is quickly relieved and cured in a few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

THE CELEBRATED
"LYNX"
POCKET FIELD GLASSES,

Rs. 25.

These widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but the Lynx" is a good useful Glass, and measures only $4\frac{1}{16}$ inches by $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.
OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
C7 and 69 Chancery Lane, London.
Price Lists Free.

"A PERFECT Food for Infants."
MRS. ADA S. BALLIN,
Editress of "Baby."

Over 70 Years' Established Reputation.

Neave's Food

BEST and CHEAPEST
For INFANTS and INVALIDS,
CHILDREN and The AGED.

"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—LANCET.
"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."—MEDICAL MAGAZINE.

NEAVE'S FOOD has for some time been used in
THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

"Admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons."
SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D.,
Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

"Contains all the elements of Food in an easily digested form."
GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

A MOST NUTRITIOUS FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

SPECIAL BOTTLE.

1 doz. 2 "Sparklets"
weight 4 ozs.
One "Sparklet" the equivalent of 1½ bottles Soda Water.

AN
UP TO DATE PRACTICAL INVENTION
FOR
MAKING ANY AËRATED WATER YOURSELF
OR
AËRATING ANY LIQUID WITHOUT DILUTION,
WITH THE SPECIAL BOTTLE AND "Sparklets" SHOWN AT SIDE.

SOME ADVANTAGES.
No Cumbersome Apparatus.
Pure Fresh Aëration.
Done in a Minute.
You Aërate What, When, & Where you choose.

"Sparklets"

Patentees: Aerators, Ld. London, E.C.

INVALUABLE in every Home.
RECOMMENDED by the Medical Profession.
INDISPENSABLE away from Home.
ECONOMICAL, PURE, PORTABLE, SIMPLE.

Tablets & Fruit Powders, readily soluble in water, supplied for making any Mineral or Medicinal Water or Refreshing Fruit and Tonic Drinks.

Supplied by ALL CHEMISTS, STORES, &c.

SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS SUPPLIED WITH EACH BOTTLE.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT
(the Original),
Signed J. v. Liebig in Blue,
KEEPS FOR ANY TIME IN ANY CLIMATE.

Milkmaid
BRAND

Milk
Full Cream.

As a guarantee of quality see that the MILKMAID Trade Mark is on every Tin.

Largest Sale in the World.

DRAWING an OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.

Late Hours, Fagged, Unnatural Excitement, breathing Impure Air, too rich food, Alcoholic drink, Gouty, Rheumatic, and other blood poisons, Fevers, Chills, Feverish Colds, Throat Irritation, Sleeplessness, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Skin Eruptions, want of appetite, Sourness of Stomach, &c., &c;—Use

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

Pleasant, Soothing, Cooling, Health-giving, Refreshing, and Invigorating.
NO HOUSEHOLD OR TRAVELLERS' BAG SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

IN HOT OR FOREIGN CLIMATES ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is INVALUABLE. It is the BEST and SIMPLEST preparation for regulating the action of the LIVER that has yet been discovered, and relieves the system of effete GOUTY, RHEUMATIC matter, the groundwork of FEVERS and other diseases, which, if retained, poisons the blood, and produces the most disastrous consequences. It allays nervous excitement, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition by NATURAL MEANS. **The effect of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' upon any DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is, in fact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE.**

CAUTION.—See capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you have a *WORTHLESS IMITATION.* **Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.**

KINAHAN'S
LL
&
GLENISLE
WHISKIES

"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES,"
PURE, MILD, and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.

"It is peculiarly well adapted for Medicinal purposes."—
LANCET, 28 *March*, 1896.

"It is evidently of high quality."—
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, 30 *May*, 1896.

THE FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY SOLD.
Agents wanted where not represented.

KINAHAN & CO., LTD.,
Guildford Street, York Road, Lambeth, S.E., London, and Dublin.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS & THE AGED
Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:

"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support namely, REAL WORTH."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

THE BLÜTHNER PIANOFORTES
FOR INDIA AND THE TROPICS.
THE SWEETEST TONED PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

The Upright Pianofortes.

THESE "INDIAN MODEL" UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES contain the BLUTHNER Steel Cupola Frame cast in one solid piece; the BLUTHNER Perfect Repetition Action with its wood-work cased in Metal and held in position by Metal Standards; Indestructible Hammers with the Hammer-felts wire-riveted to their Stems; Compressed and Extra-Screwed Sound-board; Metal Bridges throughout the entire Scale; and Three Strings to each note. The External Case-work is constructed of Solid Mahogany Ebonised, with all joints secured by screws, bolts, etc.

VERTICAL.—Height 4 ft. 3 in.; width 4 ft. 9 in. *Cash* Rs. 985.

On the Hire System {For 12 months Rs. 92-0 per month.
For 24 " Rs. 48-12 "

OVERSTRUNG.—Height 4 ft. 3 in.; width 5 ft. 2 in. *Cash* Rs. 1,100.

On the Hire System {For 12 months Rs. 101-12 per month.
For 24 " " 54-0 "

The Grand Pianofortes.

THE "INDIAN MODEL" GRAND PIANOFORTES contain the BLUTHNER Double Cupola Steel Frame, with Capo d'Astro Bar cast in one Solid Piece Metal Agraffes throughout the entire Scale; the BLUTHNER Double Repetition Action with Metal Action-Standards; Indestructible Hammers with the Hammer-felts wire riveted to their Stems; Compressed and Extra-Screwed Sound-board; Overstrung Scaling with Three Strings to each note; and the BLUTHNER Integral External Casing of Ebonised Solid Mahogany constructed in a continuous circuit round each Instrument without break or intersection.

HORIZONTAL.—Length 6 ft. 3 in.; width 5 ft. 1 in. *Cash* Rs. 1,700.

On the Hire System {For 12 months Rs. 158-12 per month.
For 24 " " 84-0 "

ALIQUOT.—Length 6 ft. 3 in.; width 5 ft. 1 in. *Cash* Rs. 1,850.

On the Hire System {For 12 months Rs. 172-4 per month.
For 24 " " 91-8 "

COMPLETE CATALOGUE FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE MODERN "JUDGMENT OF PARIS."
(PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.)

Pears

THE **ONLY GOLD MEDAL** ever awarded solely for Toilet Soap at any International Exhibition in the World.

TWENTY Highest Awards, representing the consensus of Opinion of more than 100 Analysts and Soapmakers.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY
To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"ABC" and "ENGINEERING."

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING

BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" Regd

AN IMPROVED *Preparation of their* CELEBRATED **GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.**

IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, *AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.*

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., LD.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name (MIDY)

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.
Obtainable from BEYNON & Co., Bombay and Poona, and all Chemists.
Proprietor:—
MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

YOU CAN TAKE

MALTINE with Cod Liver Oil when all other forms of the Oil disagree.

It is so palatable and digestible that "Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with Maltine."

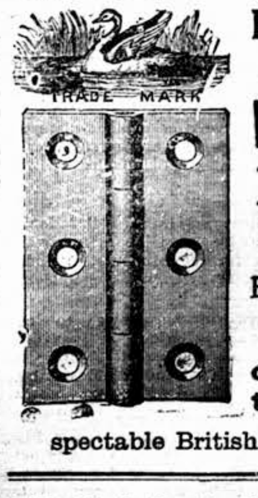
British Medical Journal.

ATKINSON'S EAU DE COLOGNE
THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.

More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much more refreshing than all others.

USE ATKINSON'S ONLY
AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Only genuine with "WHITE ROSE" Trade Mark.
Of all Dealers & of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, Limited
24, Old Bond Street, London.

GOLD & Co.'s



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchant.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at th
"Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18 Esplanade Road, F
Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Job
Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, C
hill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars S
London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co.,
lishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THAC
SPINK & Co.